



US012252547B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Peled Kamar et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 12,252,547 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 18, 2025**

(54) **AFFINITY ENTITIES COMPRISING A TCR-LIKE ANTIBODY BINDING DOMAIN WITH HIGH AFFINITY AND FINE SPECIFICITY AND USES OF SAME**

C07K 16/28 (2006.01)
C07K 16/40 (2006.01)
G01N 33/574 (2006.01)
A61K 39/00 (2006.01)

(71) Applicant: **ADICET THERAPEUTICS, INC.**,
Redwood City, CA (US)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *C07K 16/3053* (2013.01); *A61P 35/00* (2018.01); *C07K 16/2809* (2013.01); *C07K 16/2833* (2013.01); *C07K 16/30* (2013.01); *C07K 16/40* (2013.01); *G01N 33/5743* (2013.01); *A61K 2039/505* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/21* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/31* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/32* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/34* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/55* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/622* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/73* (2013.01); *C07K 2317/92* (2013.01); *C07K 2319/00* (2013.01); *G01N 33/57492* (2013.01)

(72) Inventors: **Mira Peled Kamar**, Herzlia (IL); **Galit Denkberg**, Nofit (IL); **Yoram Reiter**, Haifa (IL); **Ilan Beer**, Haifa (IL); **Keren Sinik**, Ramat-Yishai (IL); **Yael Teboul (Elbaz)**, Haifa (IL); **Yael Shperber (Sery)**, Kfar-Vradim (IL); **Reut Erel Segal**, Haifa (IL); **Ravit Oren**, Haifa (IL); **Dror Shmuel Alishekevitz**, Kiryat-Tivon (IL)

(73) Assignee: **ADICET THERAPEUTICS, INC.**,
Redwood City, CA (US)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 829 days.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(21) Appl. No.: **17/317,824**

2004/0185033 A1* 9/2004 Chaux C07K 14/4748
424/93.71

(22) Filed: **May 11, 2021**

* cited by examiner

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2021/0388111 A1 Dec. 16, 2021

Primary Examiner — Brad Duffy

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Todd Lorenz

Related U.S. Application Data

(62) Division of application No. 15/579,616, filed as application No. PCT/IL2016/050600 on Jun. 8, 2016, now Pat. No. 11,001,642.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Affinity binding entities having TCRL binding domain and methods of their use are provided. More specifically these compositions bind HLA-A2/WT1+, HLA-A2/MAGE-A4, HLA-A2/MAGE-A9, HLA-A2/PAP or HLA-A2/TyrD+ cells and as such can be used in diagnostics and therapy.

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 8, 2015 (NL) N2014935

(51) **Int. Cl.**

C07K 16/30 (2006.01)
A61P 35/00 (2006.01)

16 Claims, 108 Drawing Sheets
Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

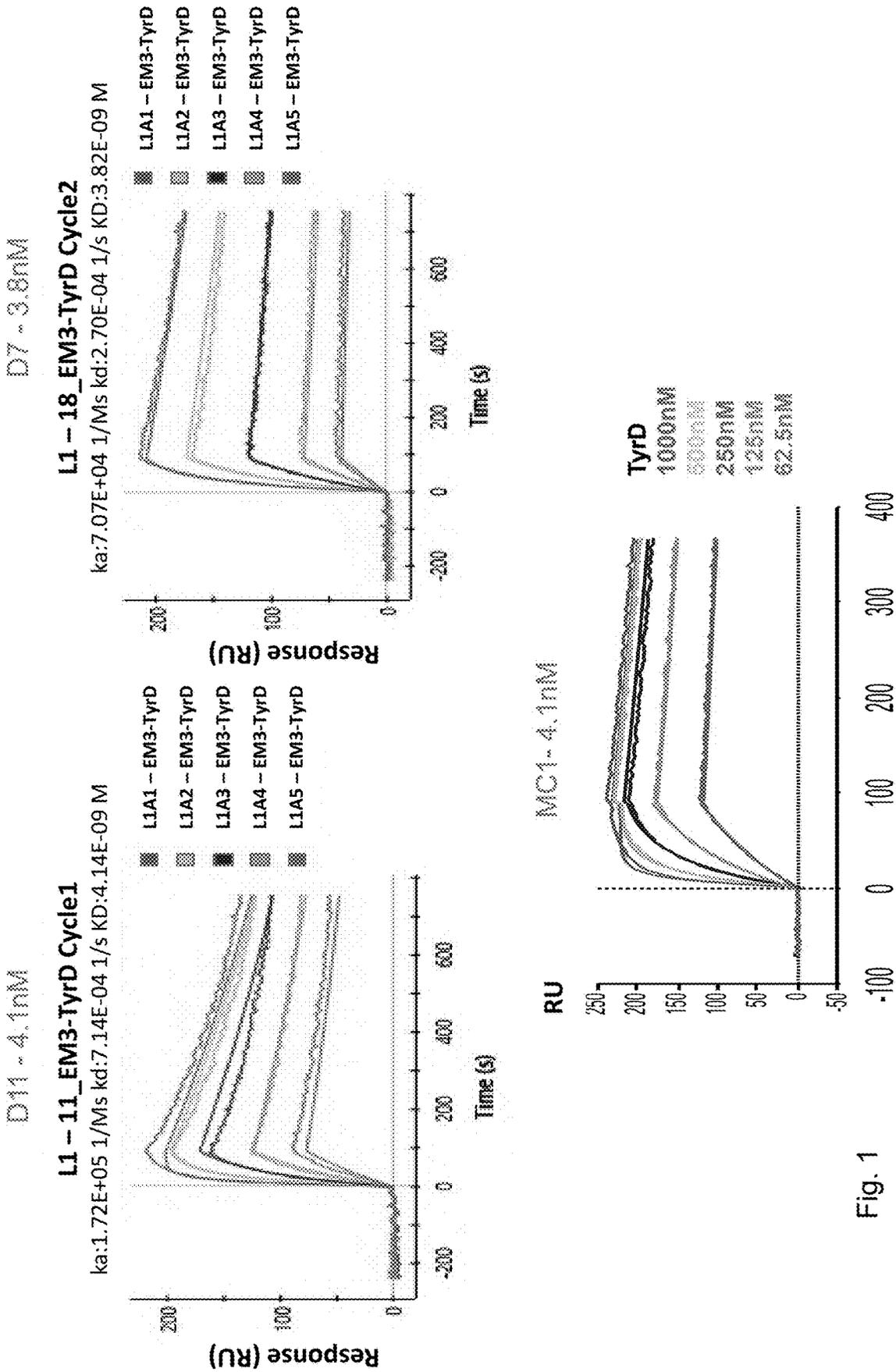
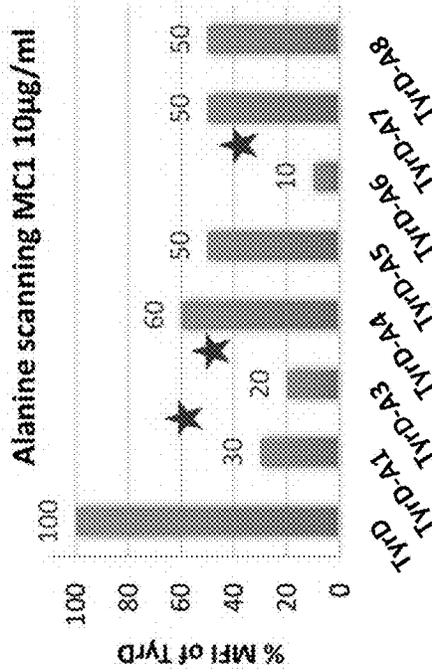


Fig. 1

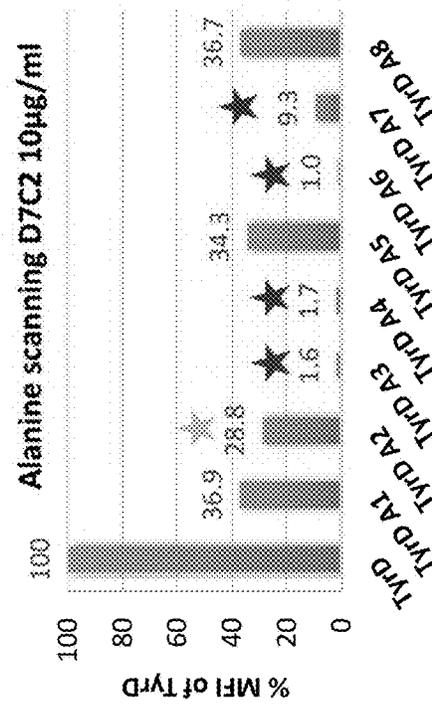
TyrD	YMDGTMSQV
TyrD A1	AMDGTSQV
TyrD A2 anchor position	YADGTMSQV
TyrD A3	YMAGTMSQV
TyrD A4	YMDATMSQV
TyrD A5	YMDGAMSQV
TyrD A6	YMDGTASQV
TyrD A7	YMDGTMAQV
TyrD A8	YMDGTMSAV



- Decrease of >90% at two positions # 3, 6
- Decrease of > 70% in five positions # 1, 2, 3, 4, 6



- Decrease of 90% at one position # 6
- Decrease of > 70% in three positions # 1, 3, 6



- Decrease of >90% at four positions # 3, 4, 6, 7
- Decrease of > 70% in five positions # 2, 3, 4, 6, 7

Fig. 2

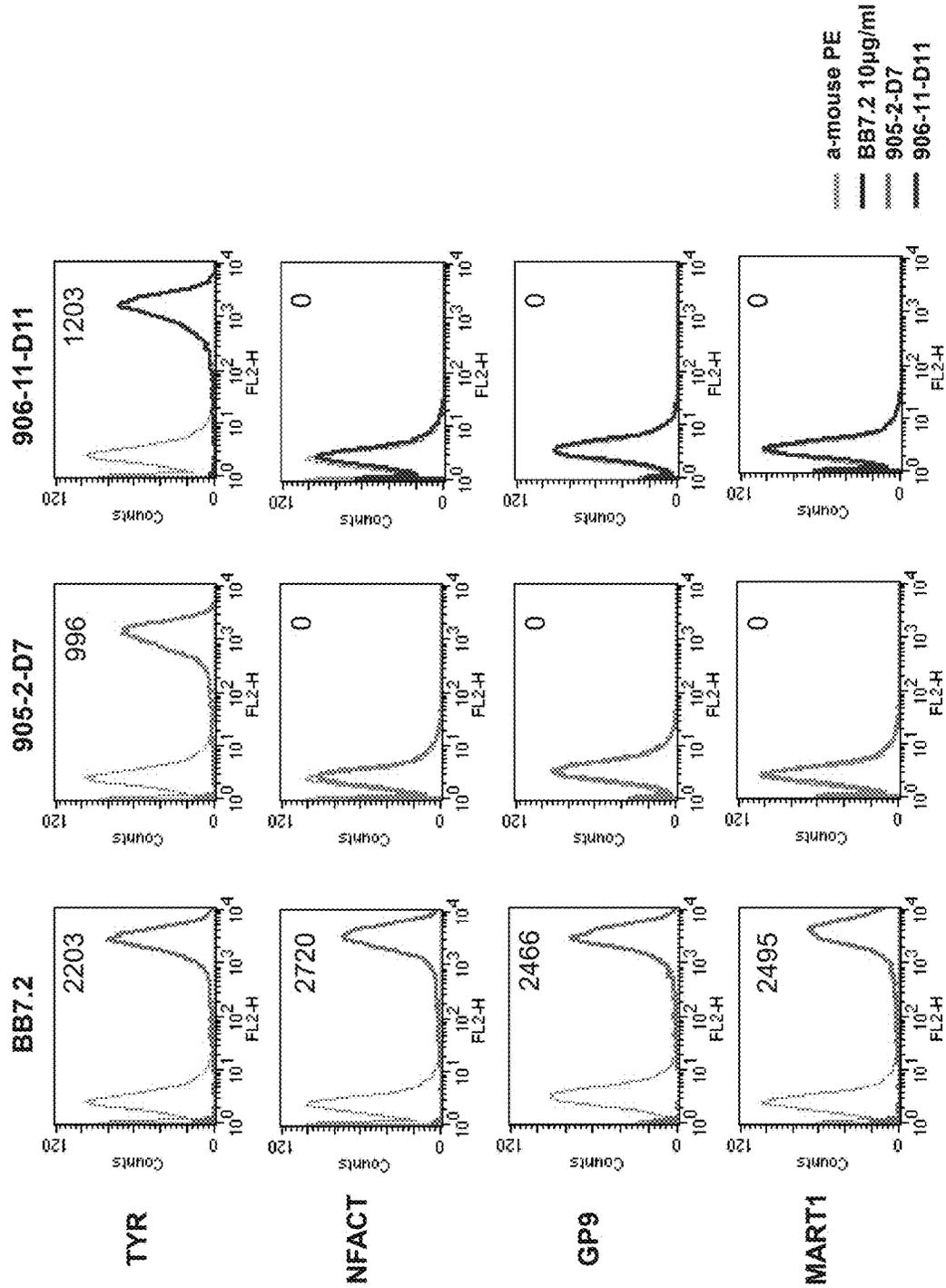


Fig. 3

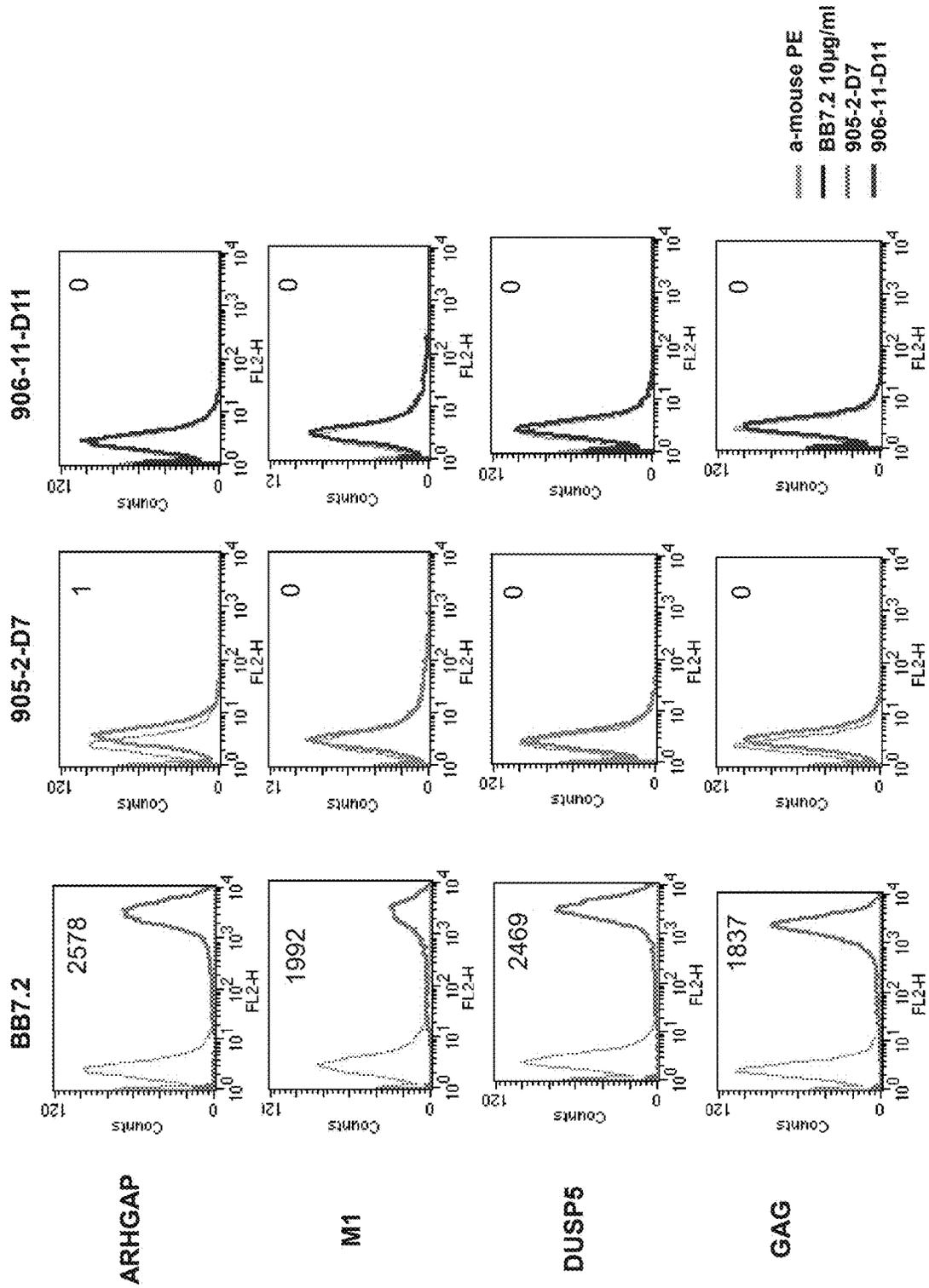


Fig. 3 - continued

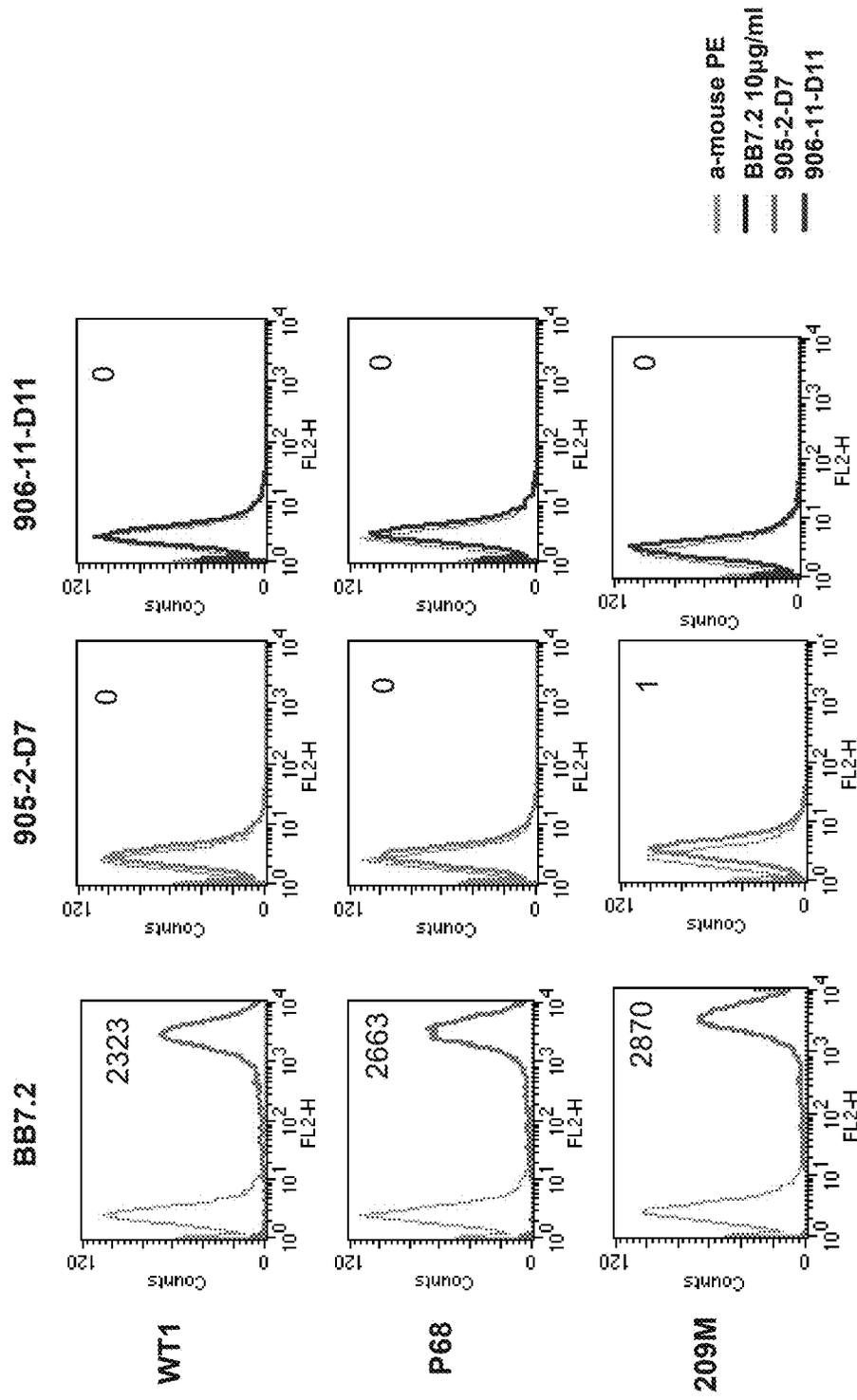
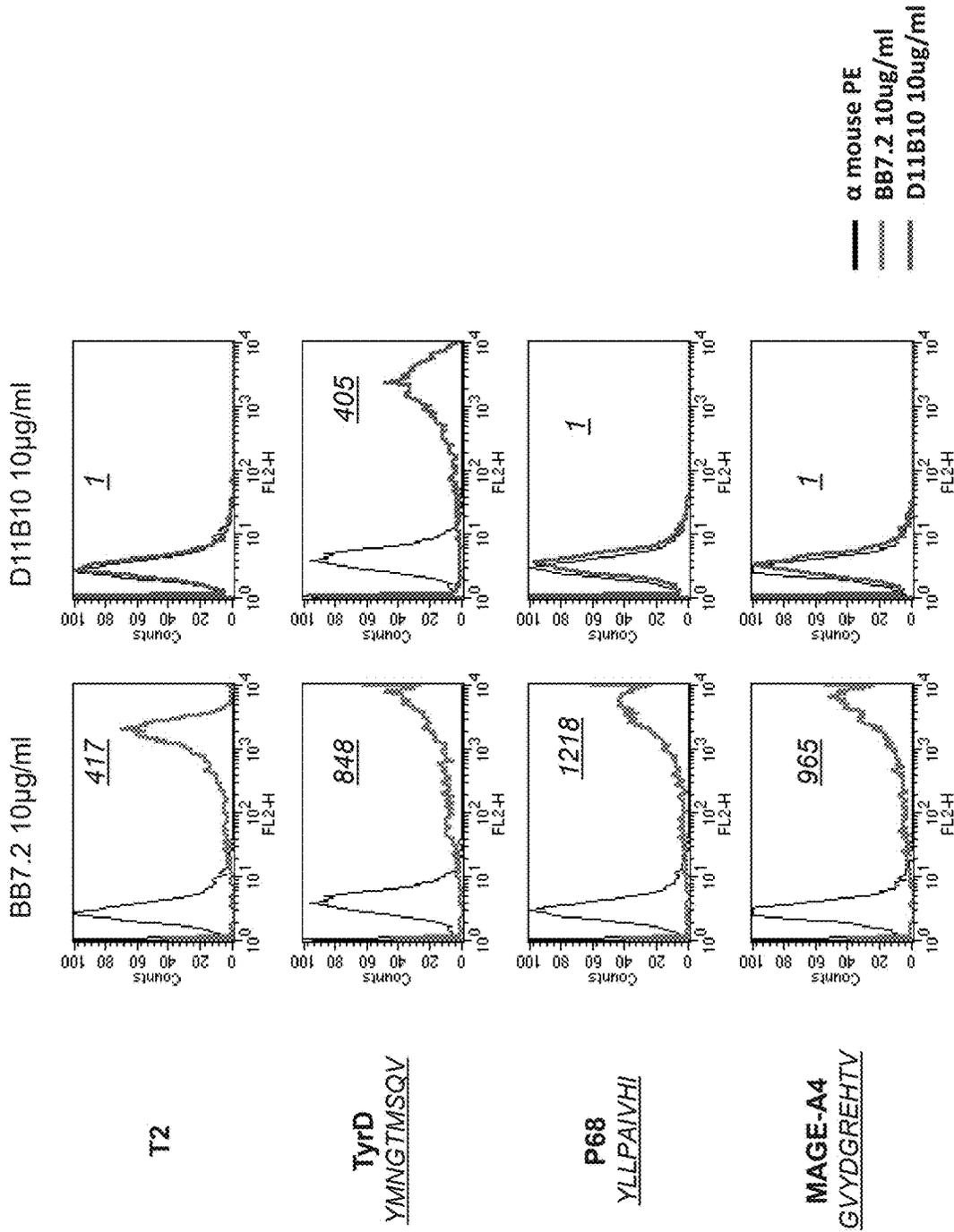
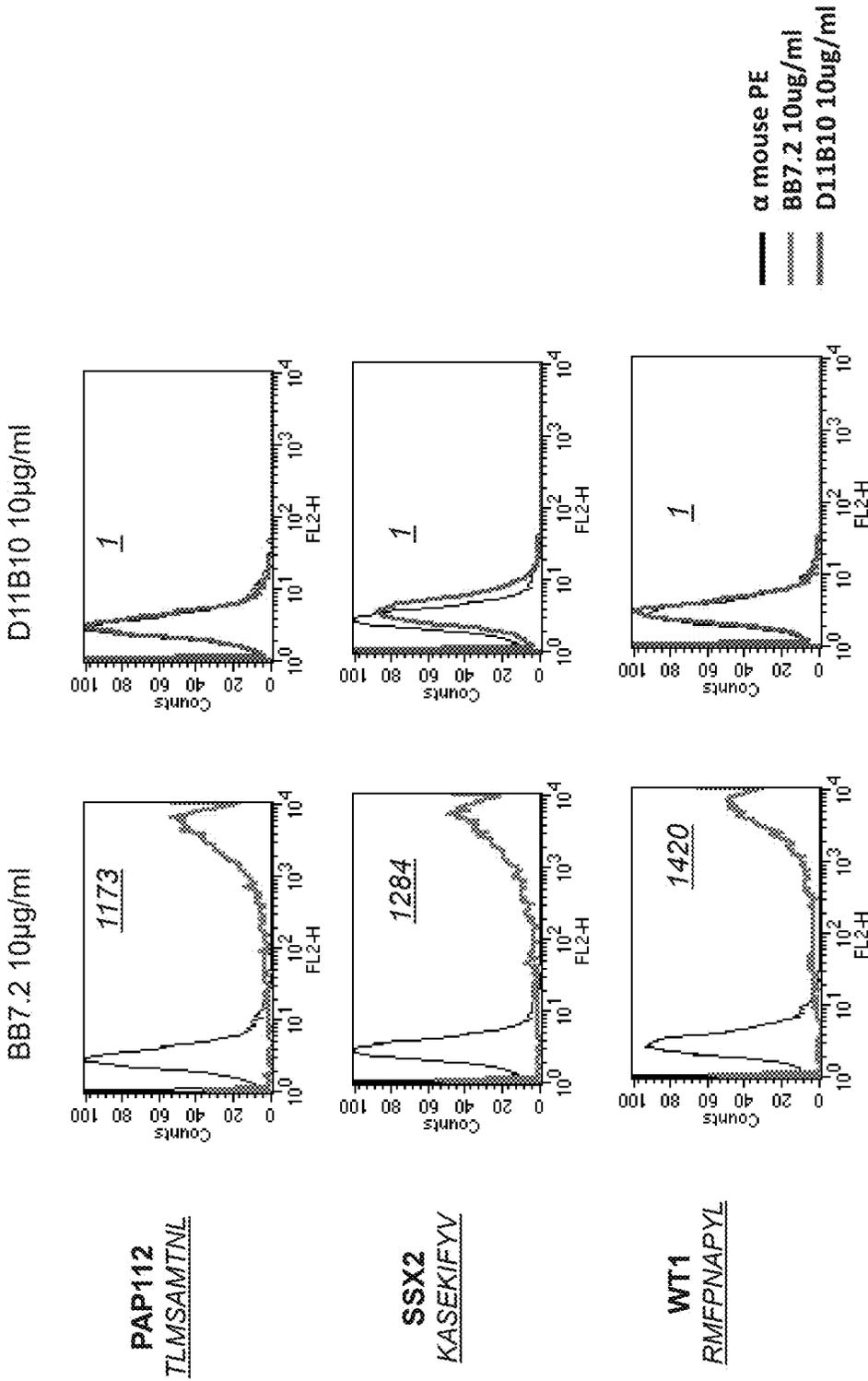


Fig. 4



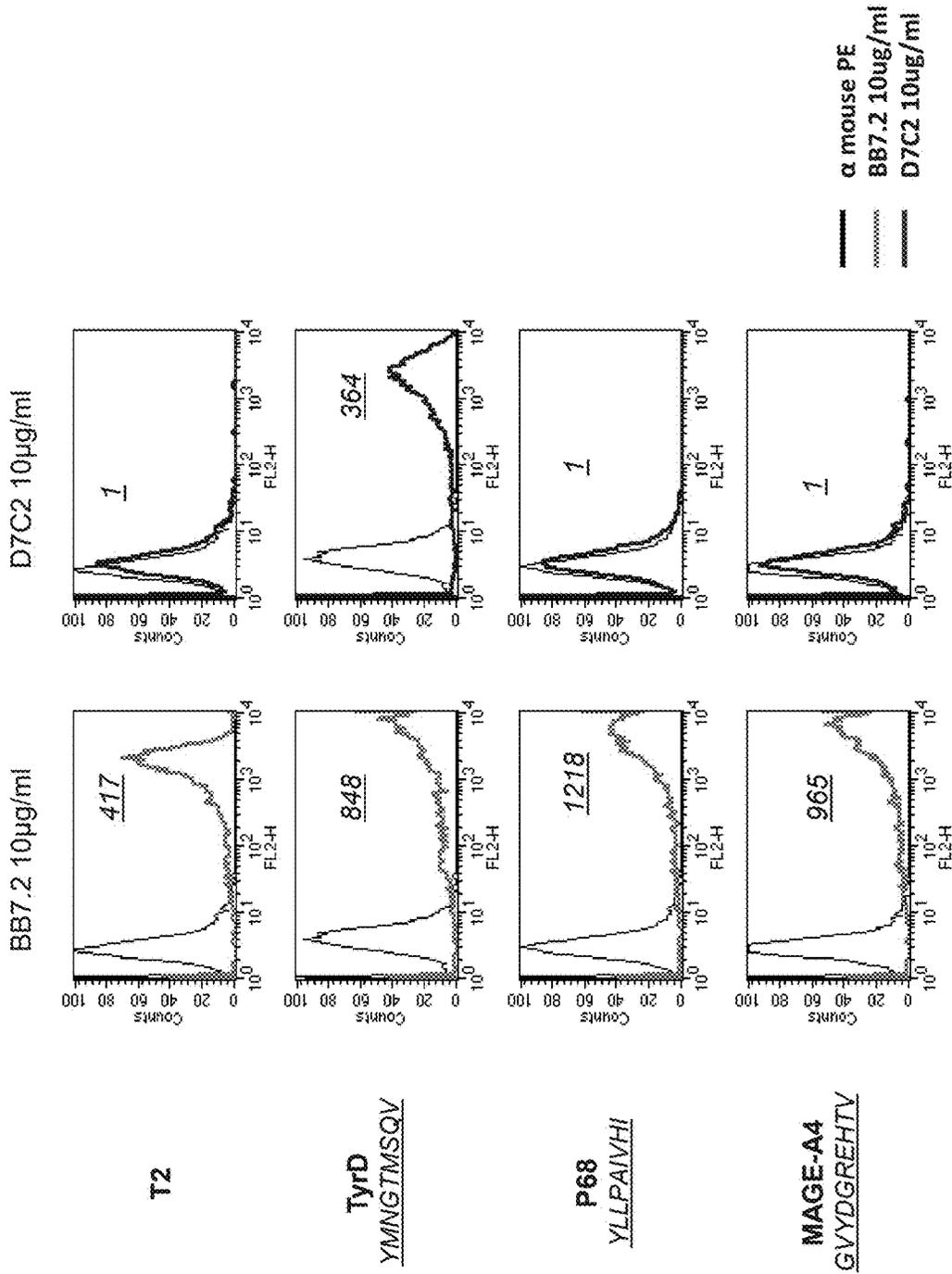
MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding

Fig. 5



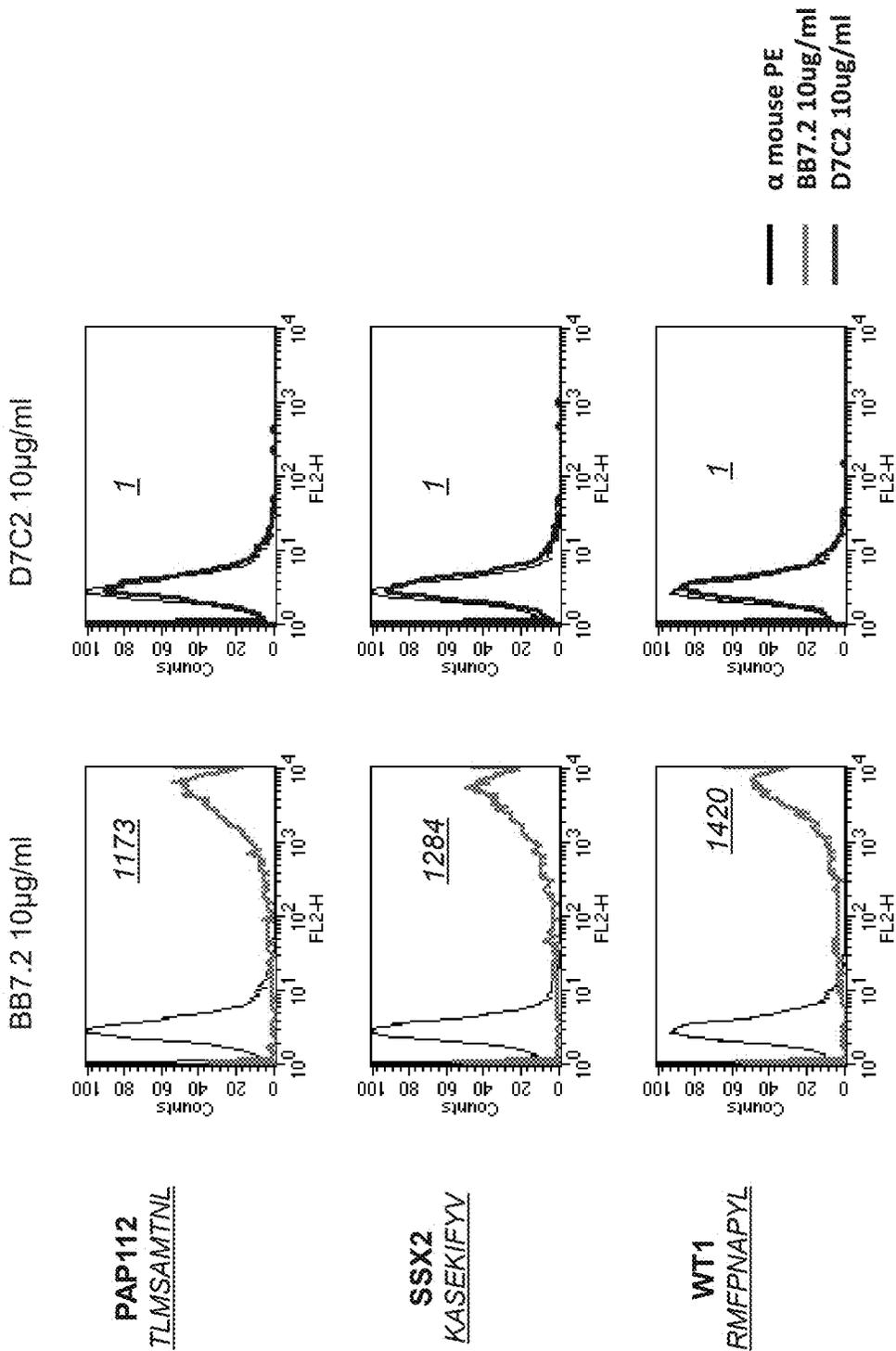
MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding

Fig. 5 - continued



MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding

Fig. 6



MFI values are relative to background. Value of 1 means no binding

Fig. 6 - continued

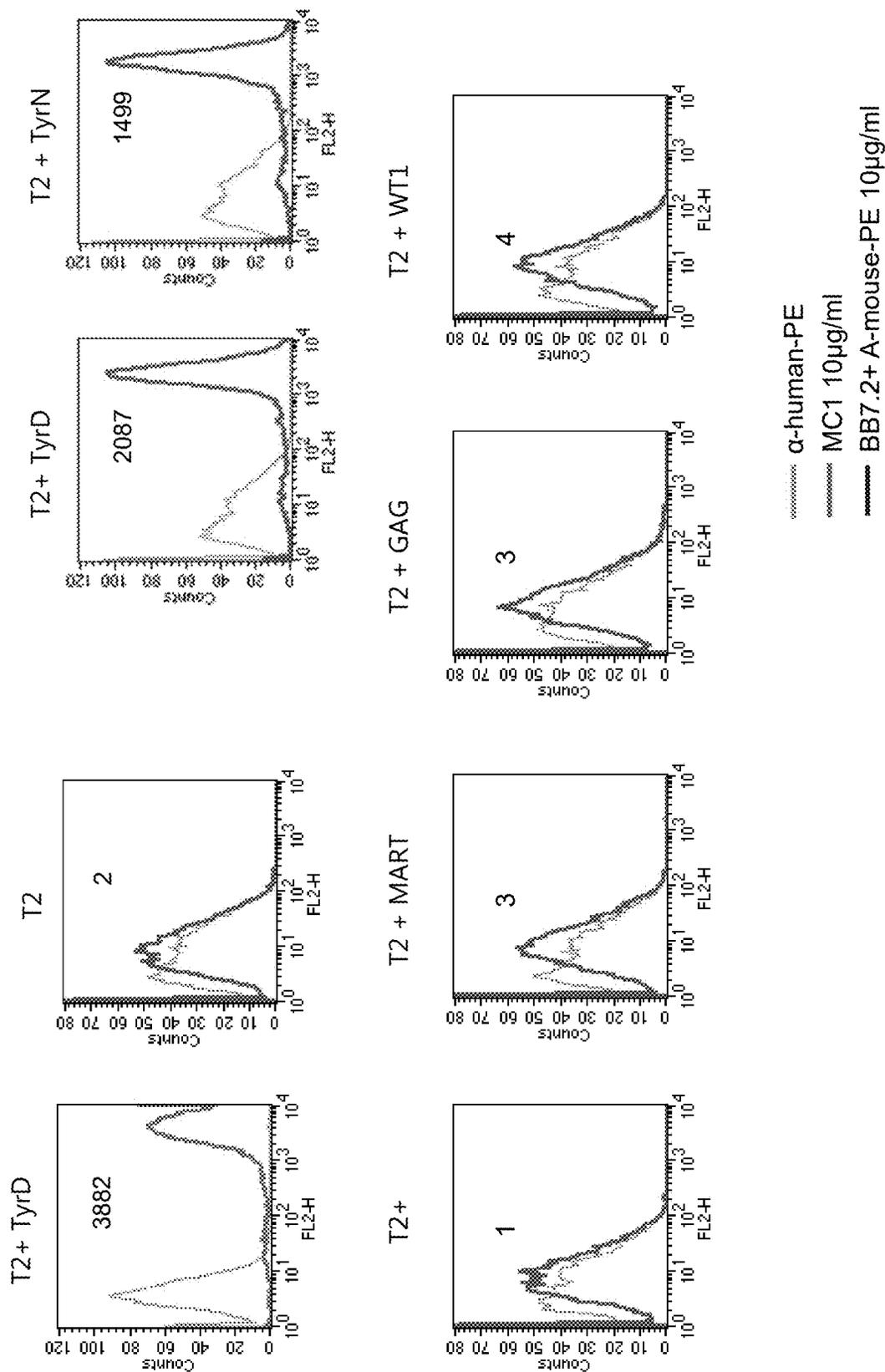


Fig. 7

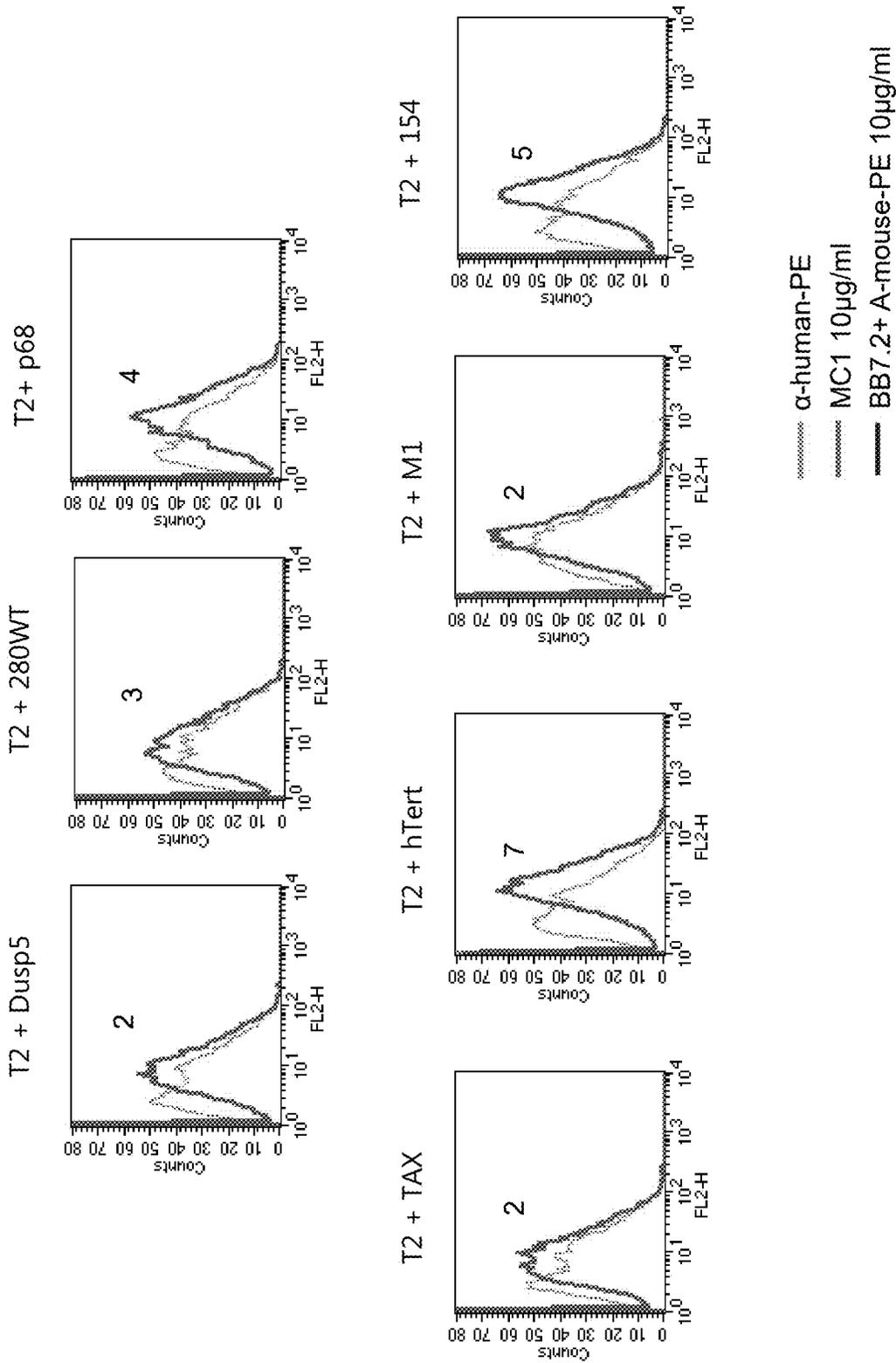


Fig. 7 - continued

BB7.2 on A2+ Melanoma cells

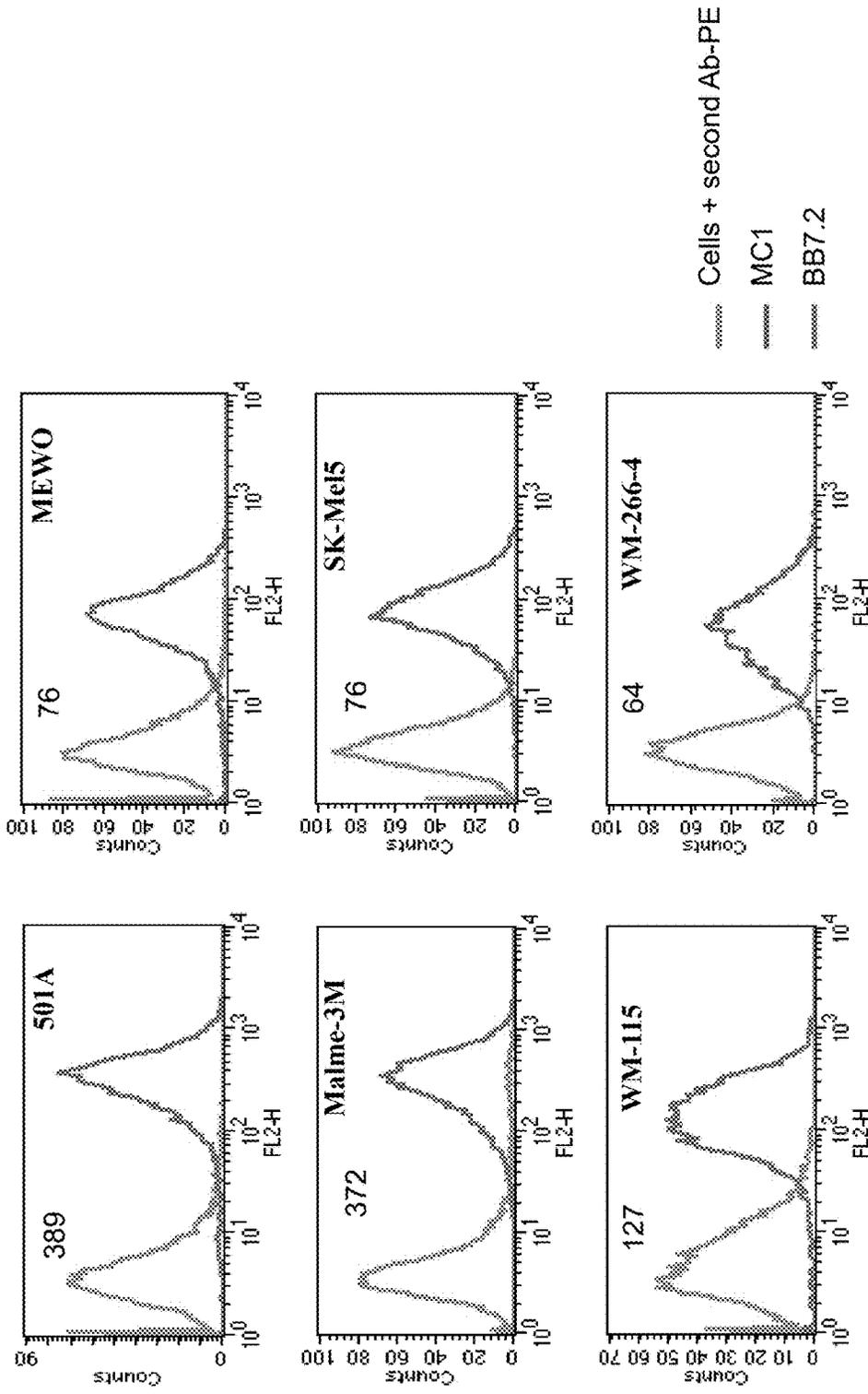


Fig. 8

MC1 on A2+ Melanoma cells

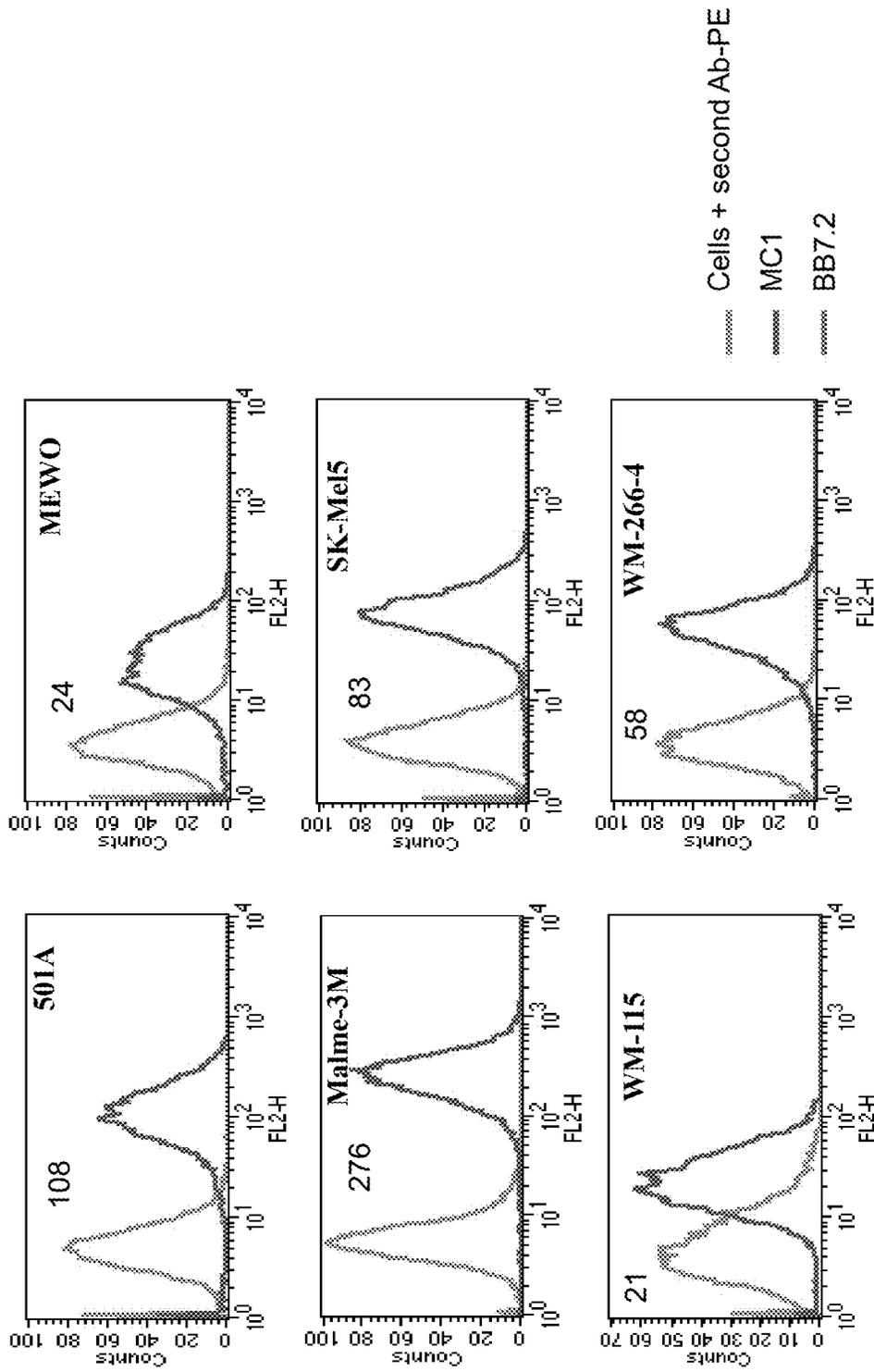
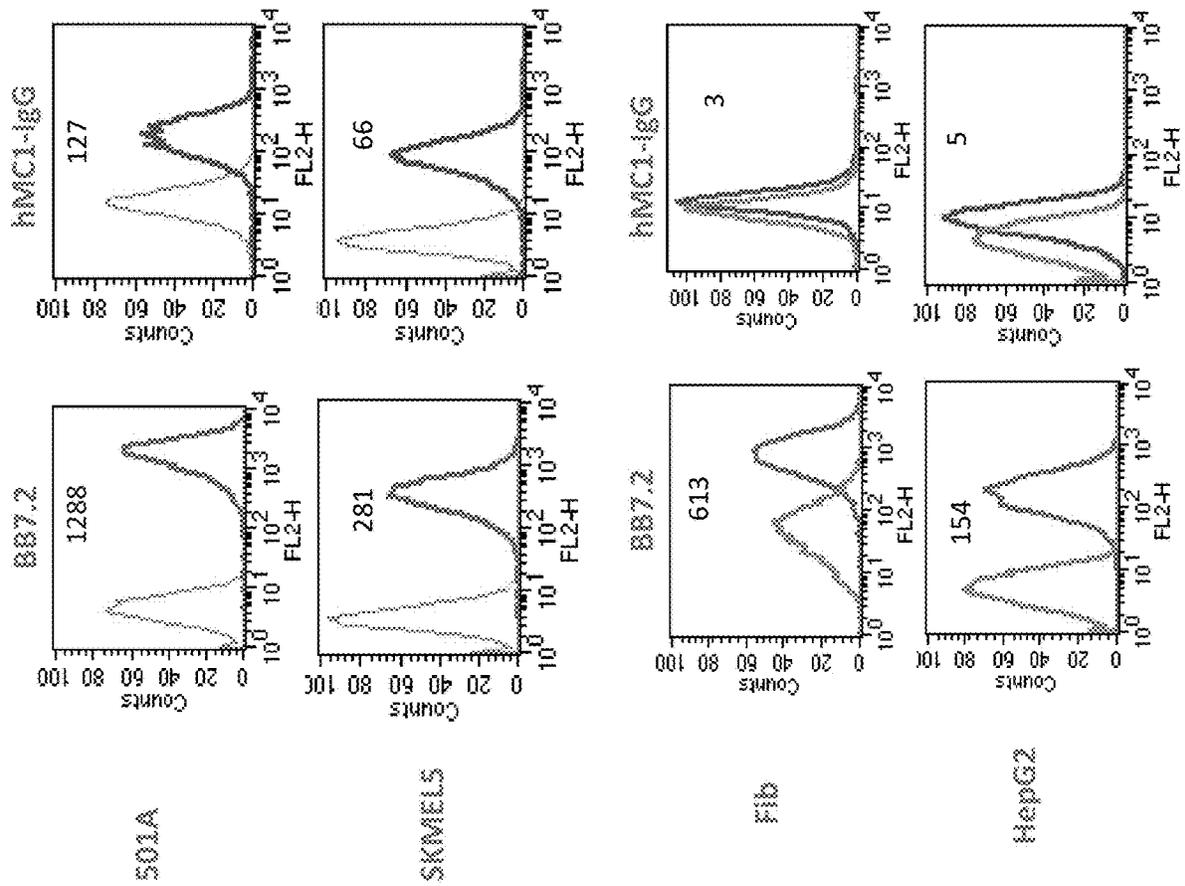


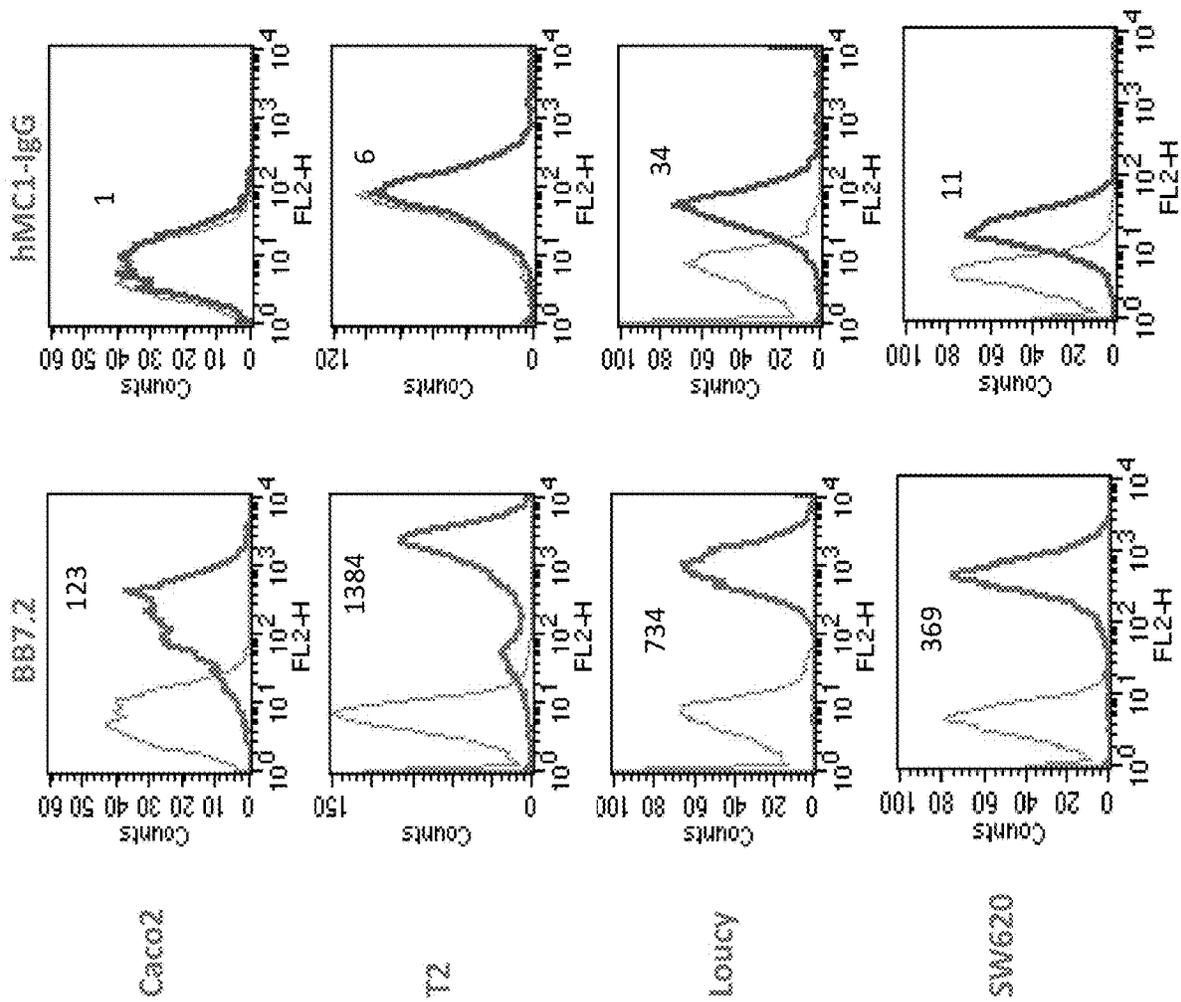
Fig. 8 - continued

Fig. 9



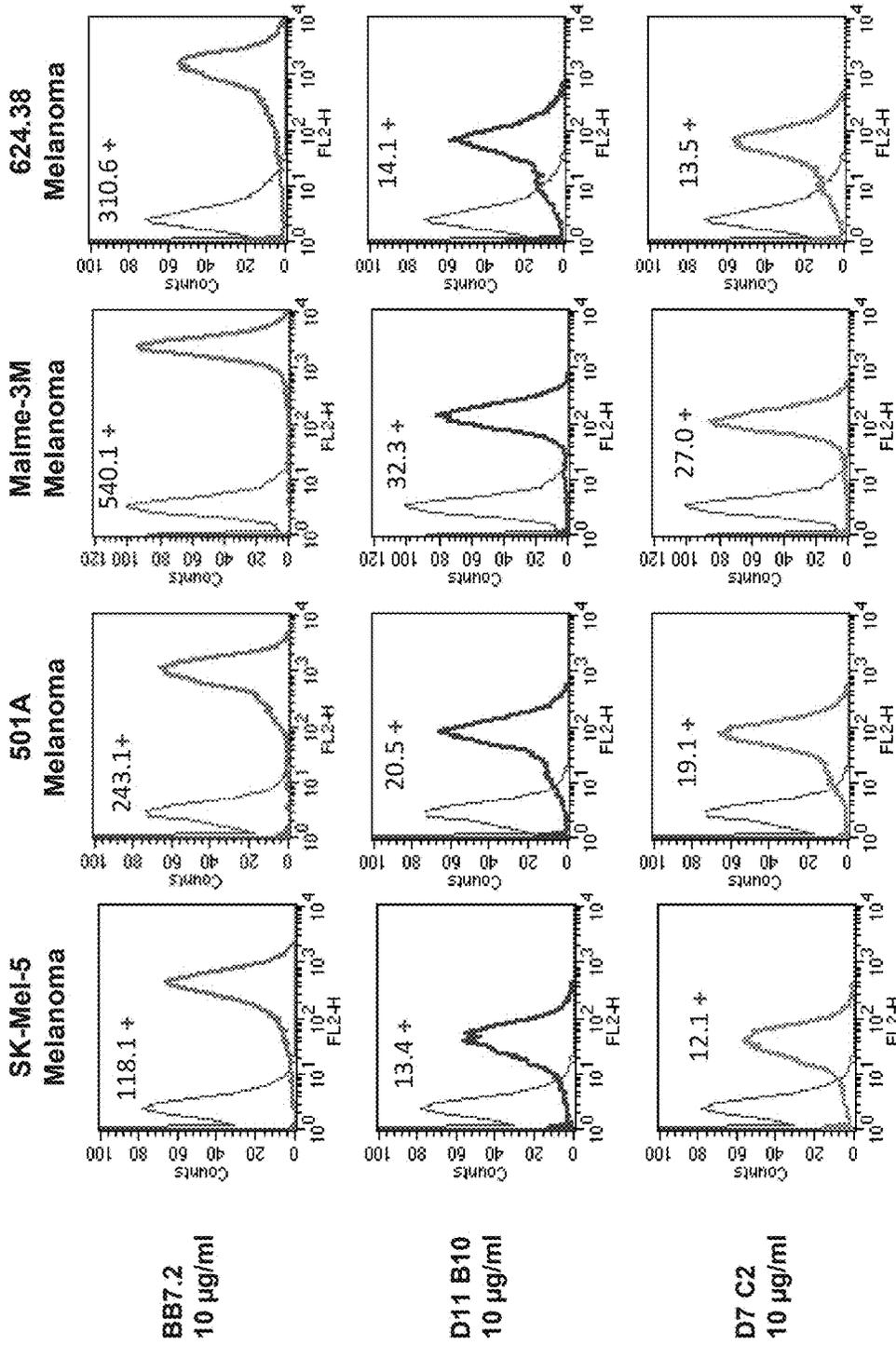
GeoMean number indicated

Fig. 9 - continued



GeoMean number indicated

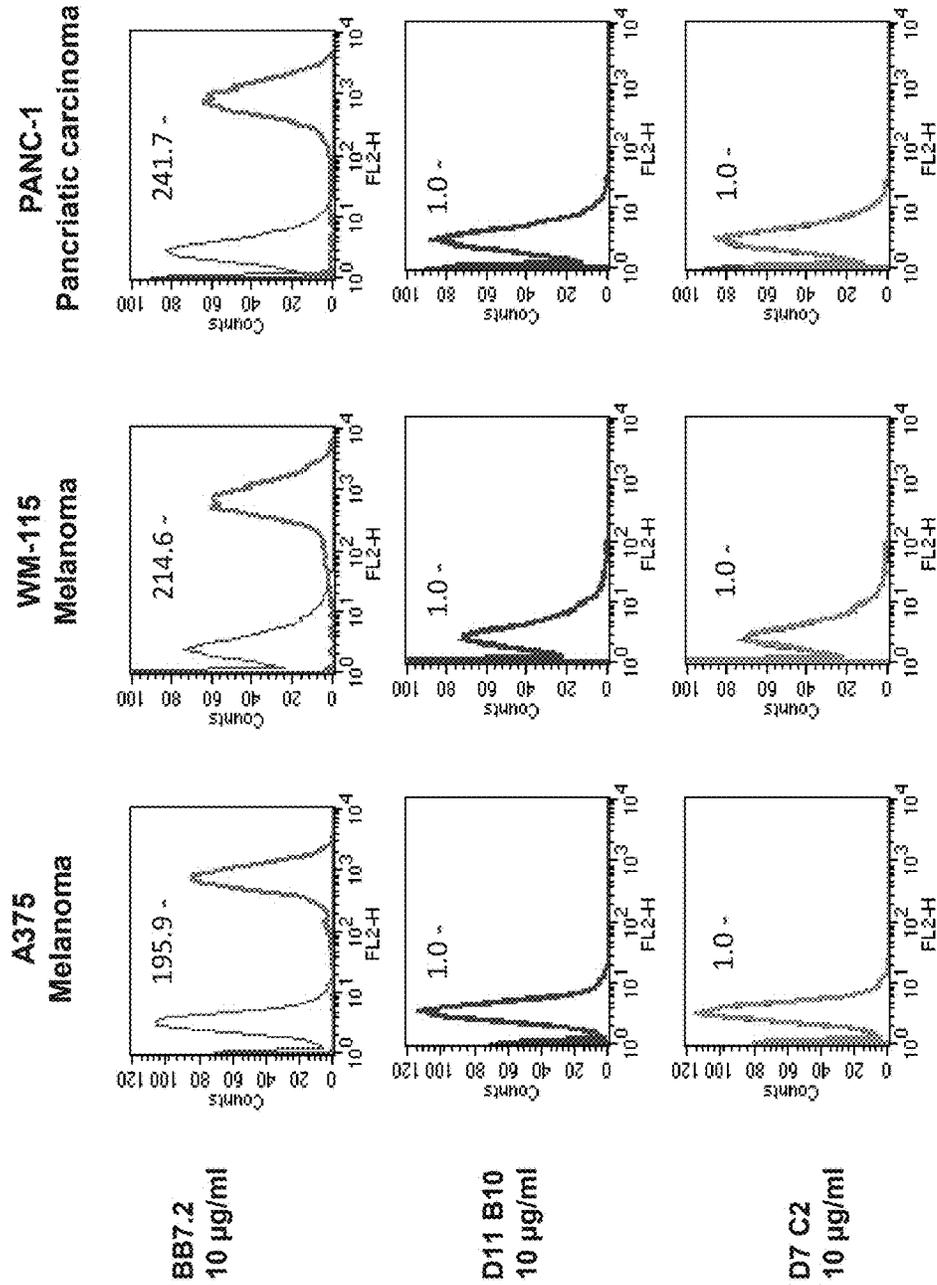
Antigen positive Melanoma cells



-/+ in the right upper corner indicates the presence or absence of relevant mRNA in the tested cells

Fig. 10

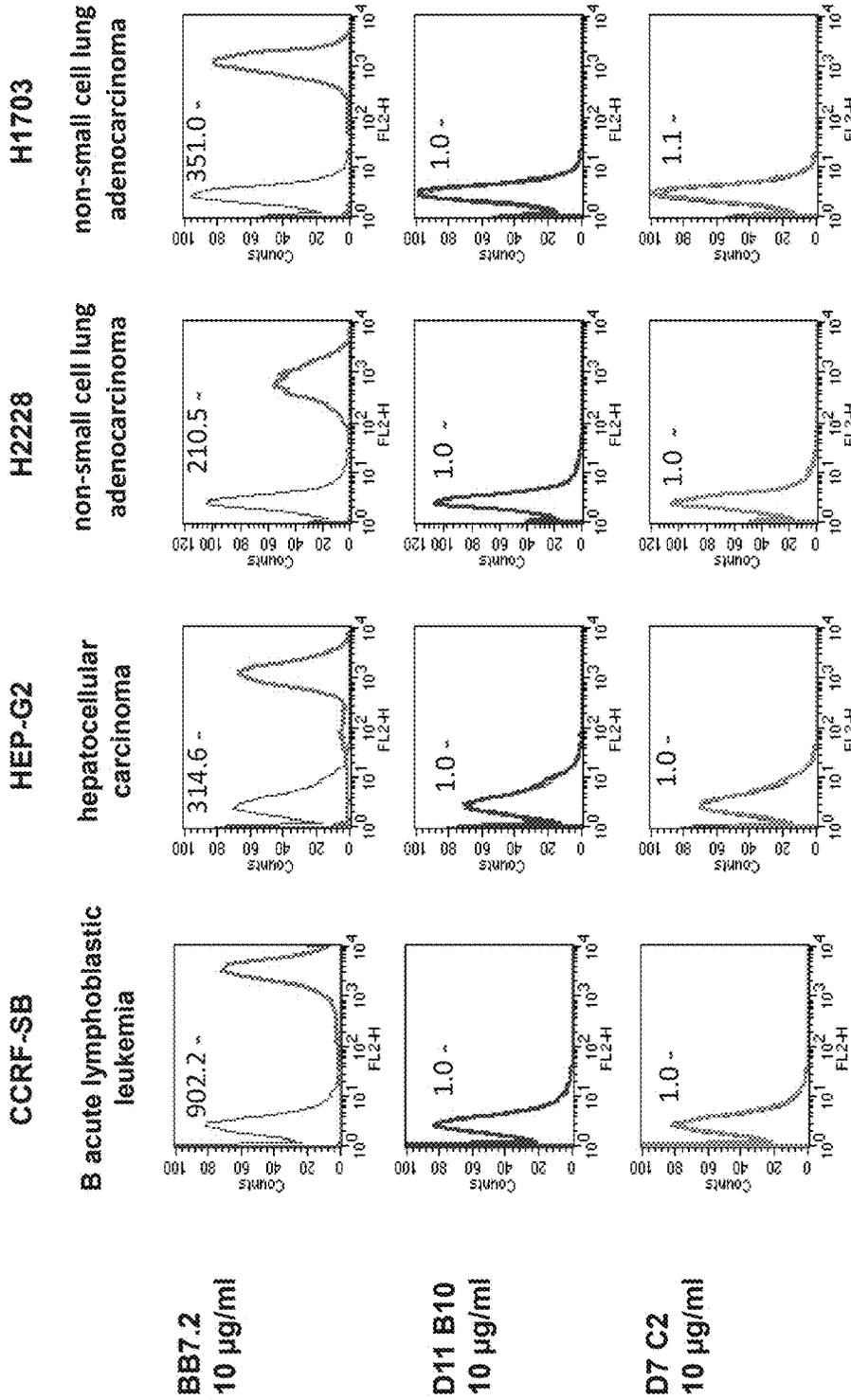
Antigen negative cell lines



-/+ in the right upper corner indicates the presence or absence of relevant mRNA in the tested cells

Fig. 10 - continued

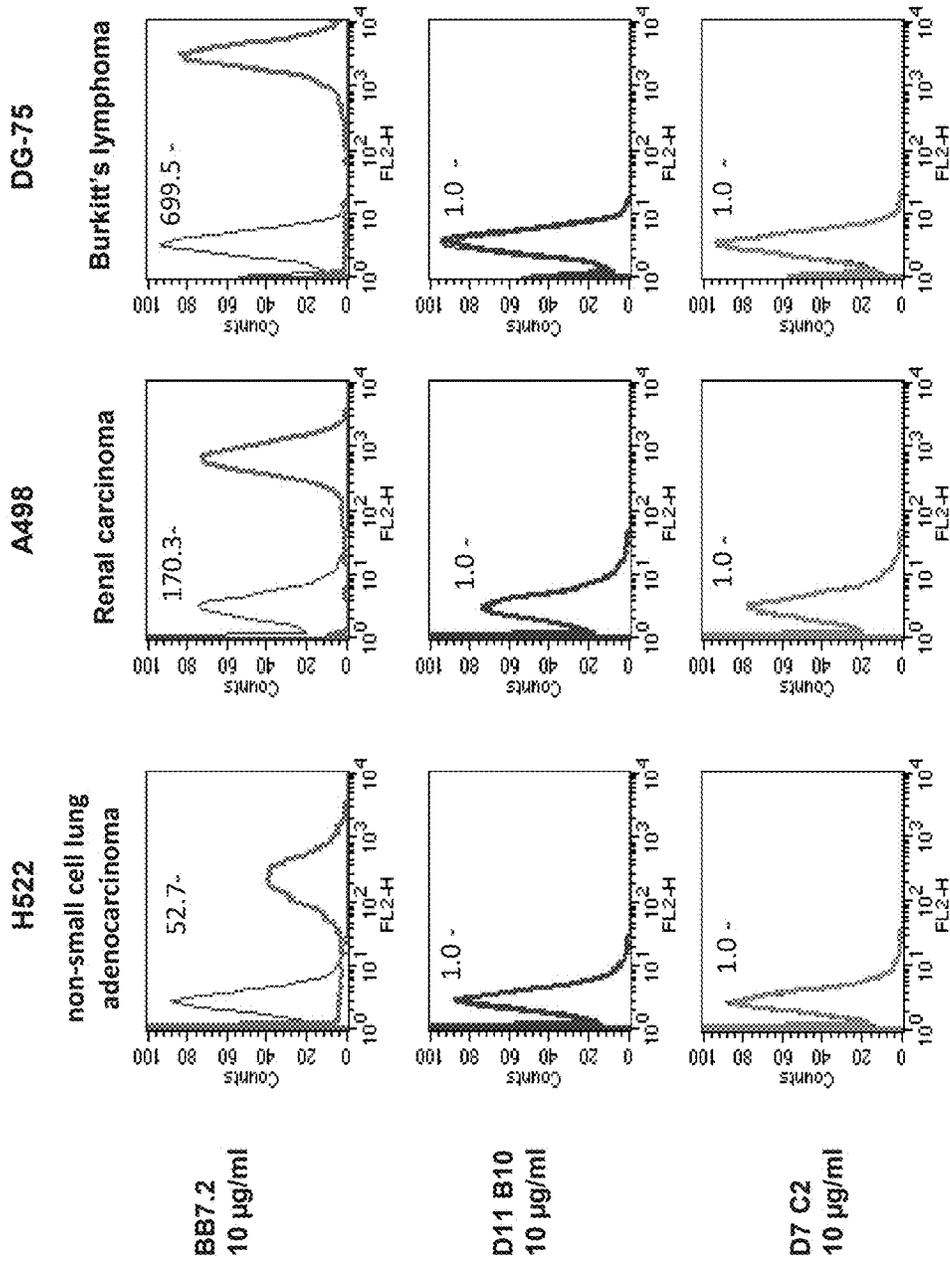
Antigen negative cell lines



-/+ in the right upper corner indicates the presence or absence of relevant mRNA in the tested cells

Fig. 10 - continued

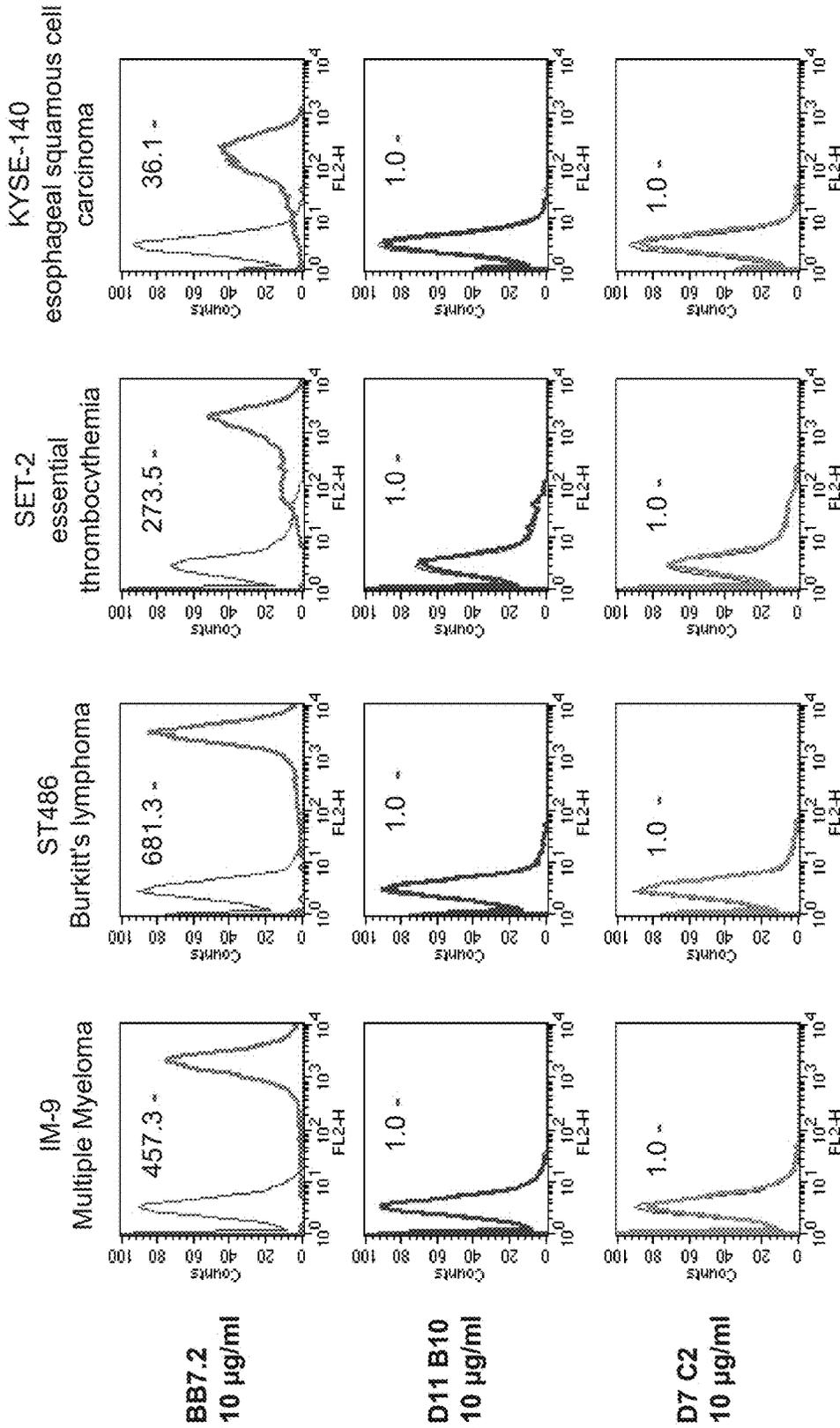
Antigen negative cell lines



-/+ in the right upper corner indicates the presence or absence of relevant mRNA in the tested cells

Fig. 10 - continued

Antigen negative cell lines



-/+ in the right upper corner indicates the presence or absence of relevant mRNA in the tested cells

Fig. 11

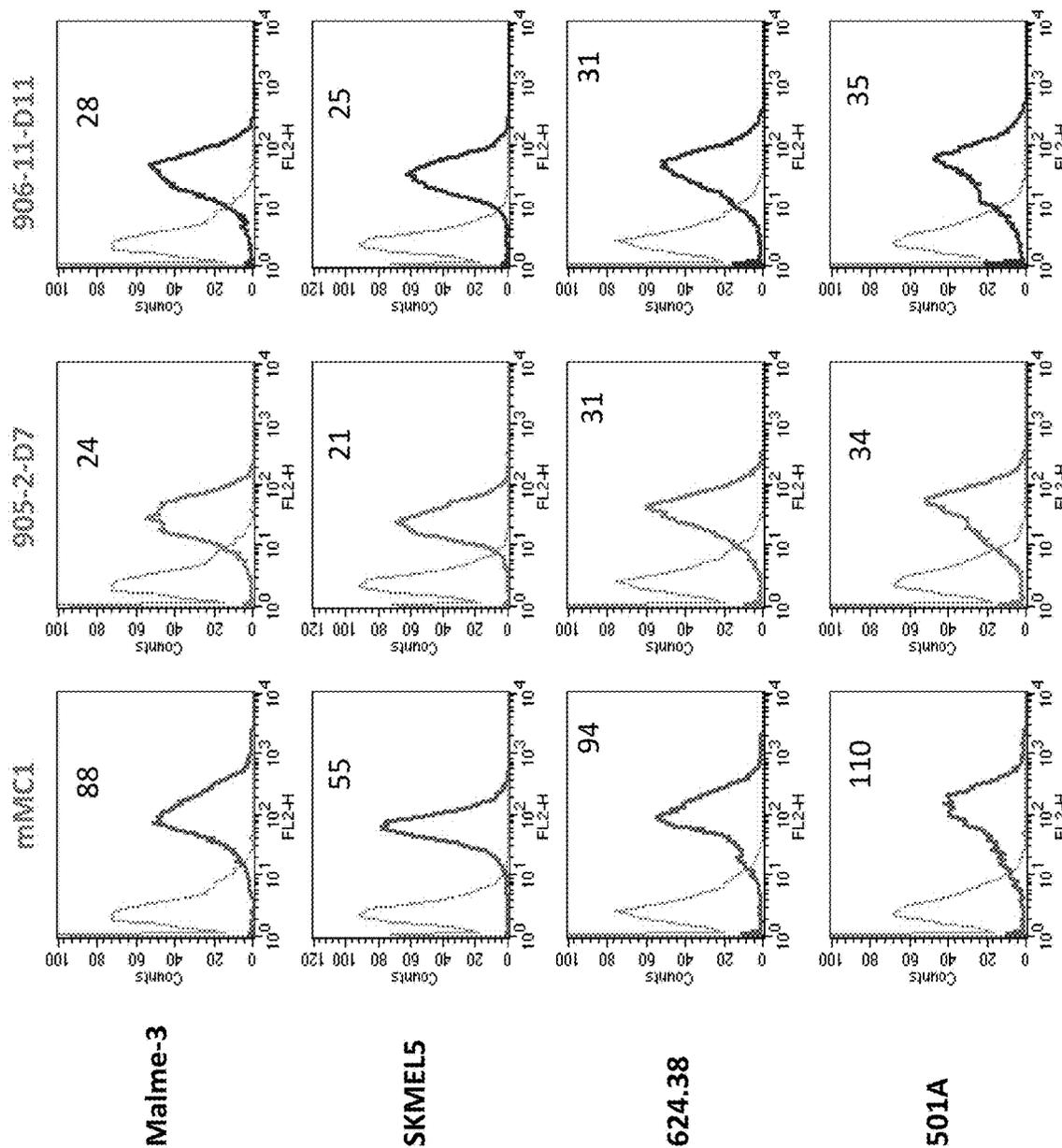


Fig. 12

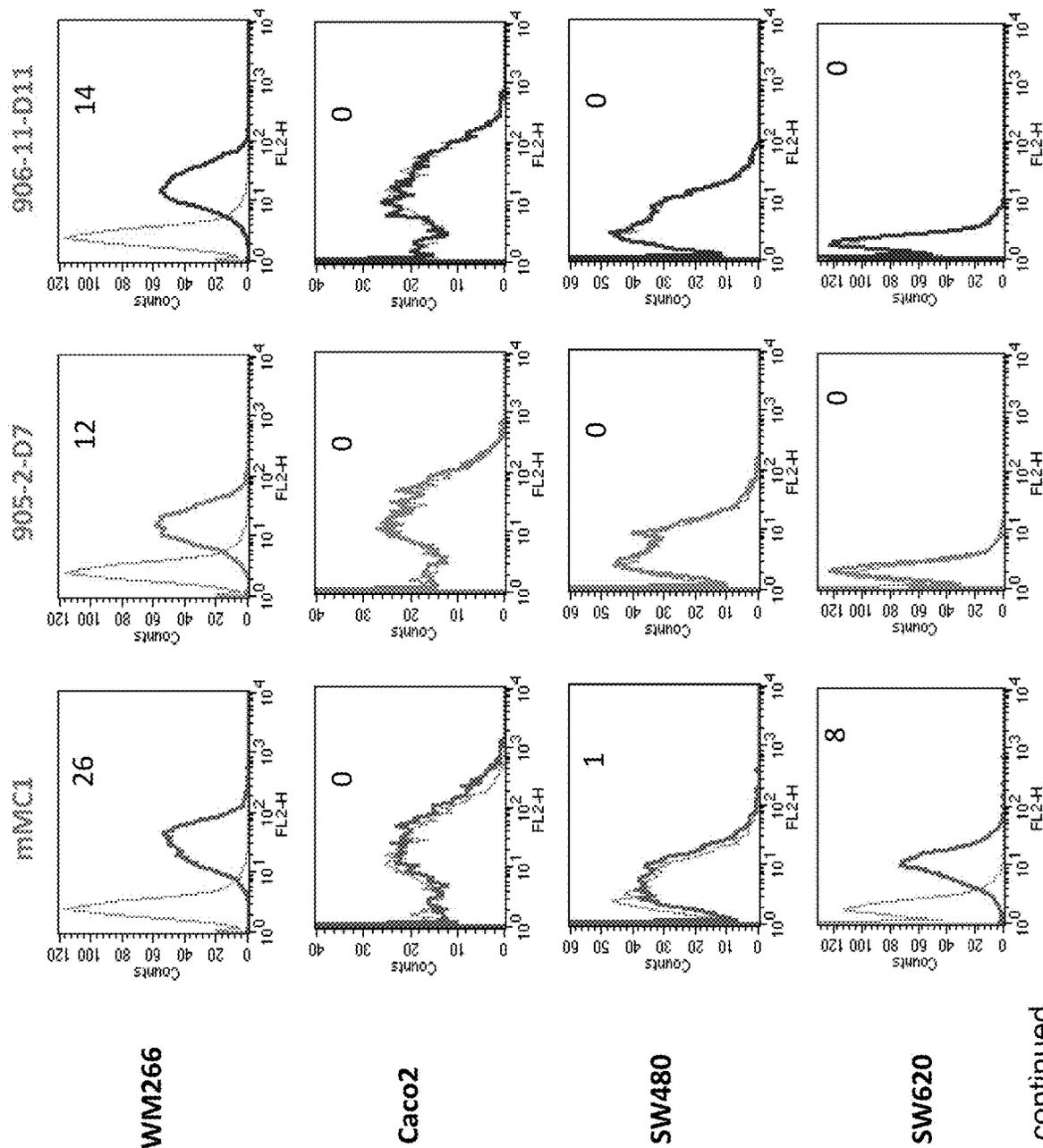


Fig. 12 - continued

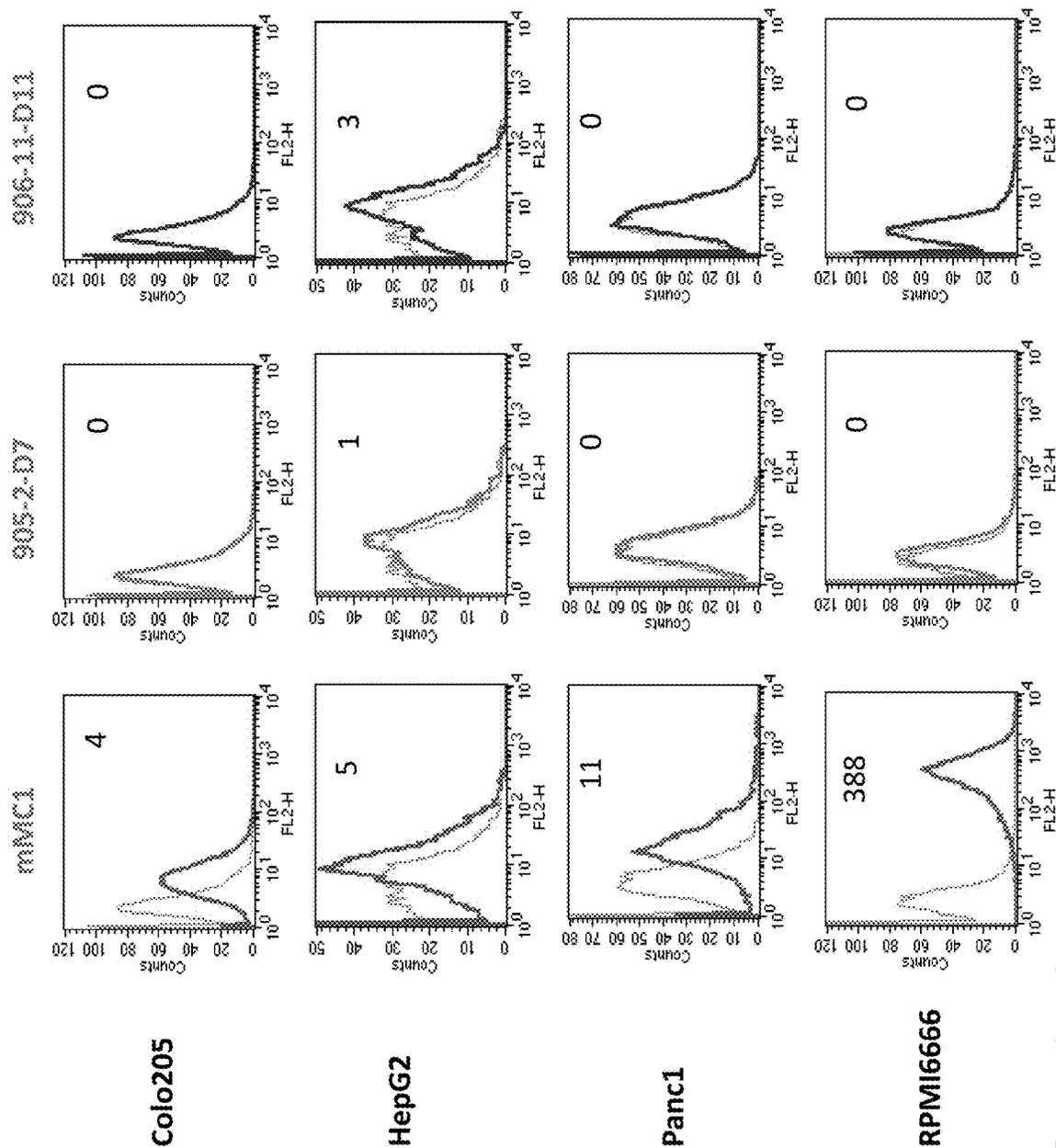


Fig. 12 - continued

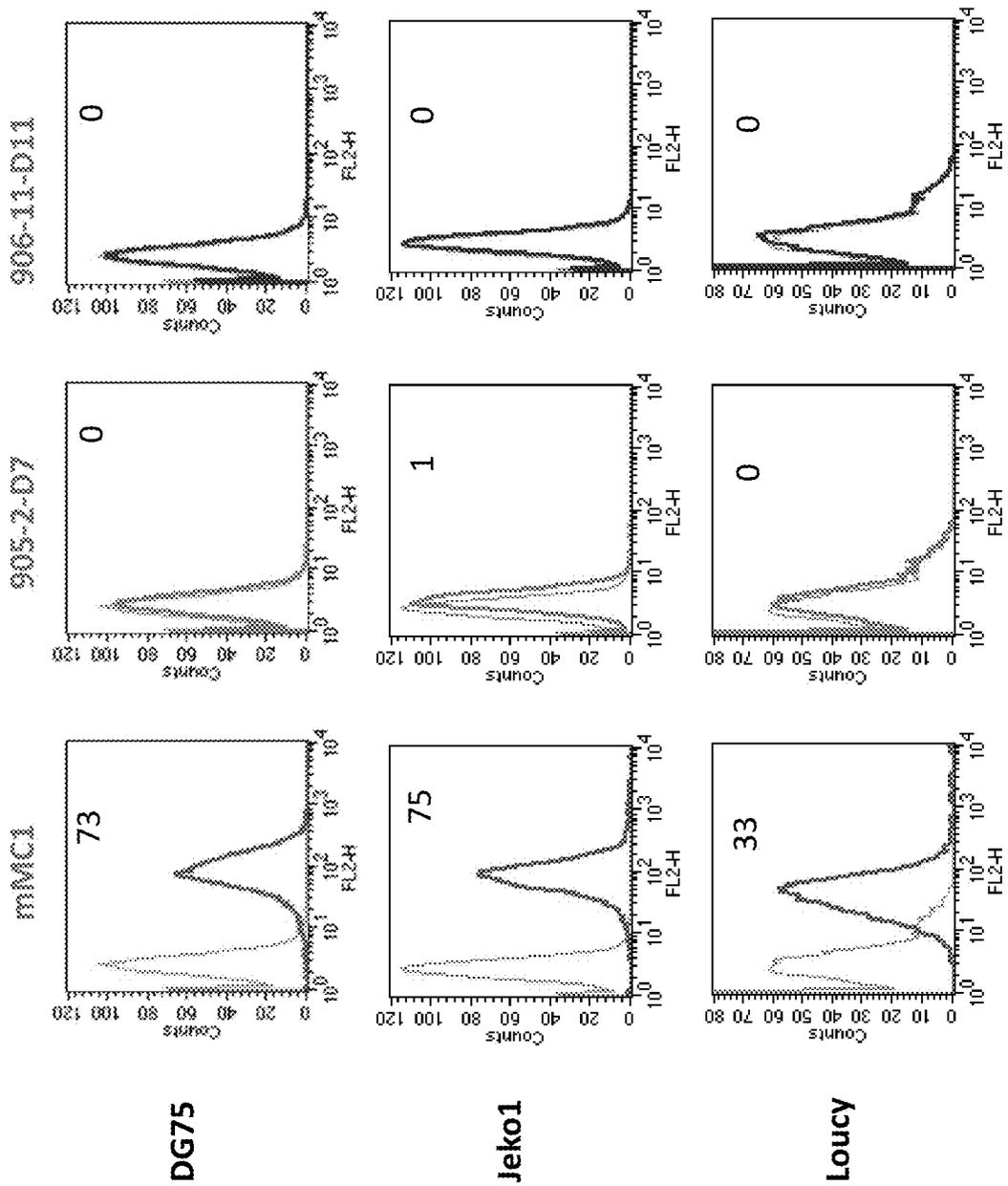


Fig. 12 - continued

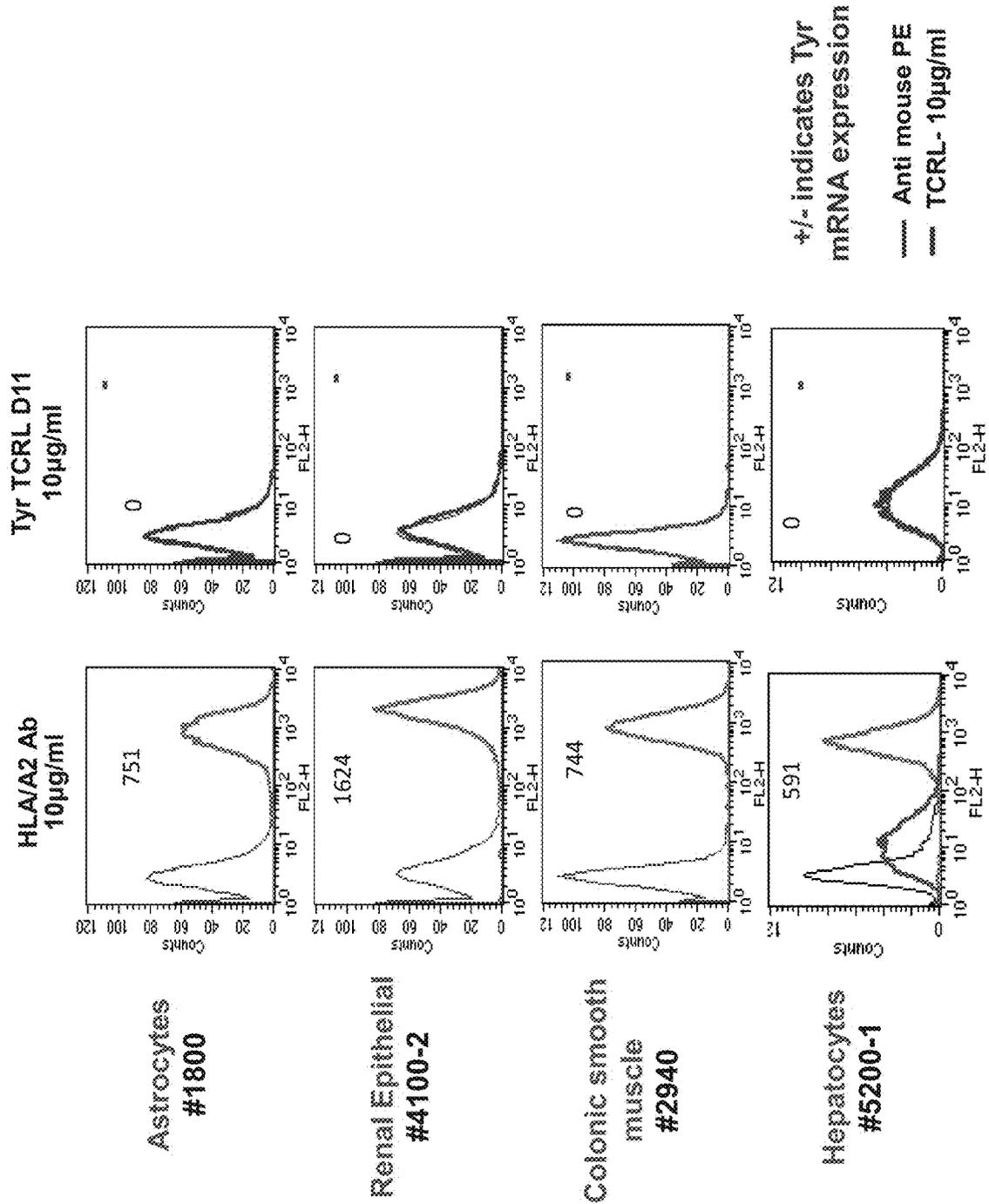


Fig. 13

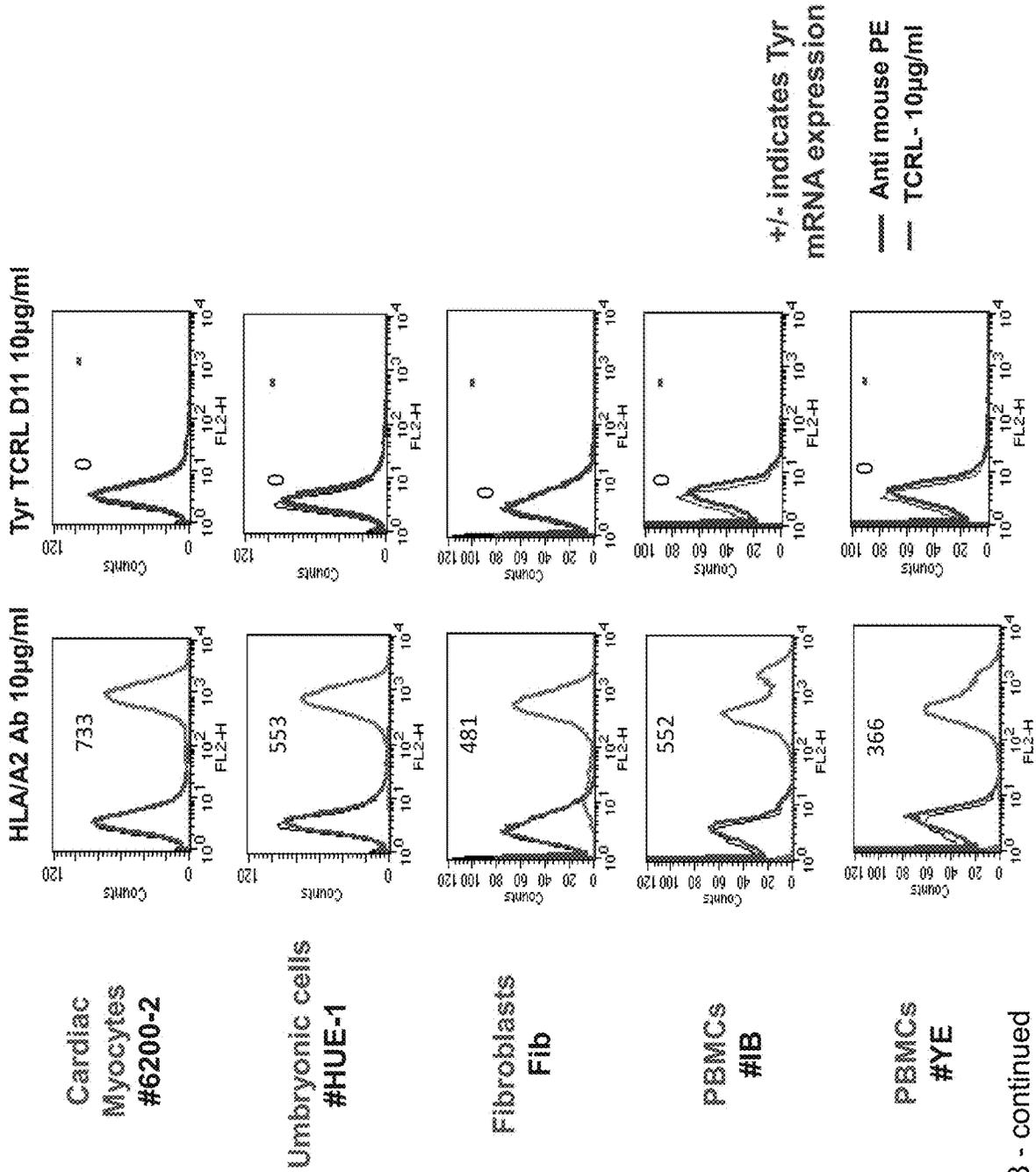


Fig. 13 - continued

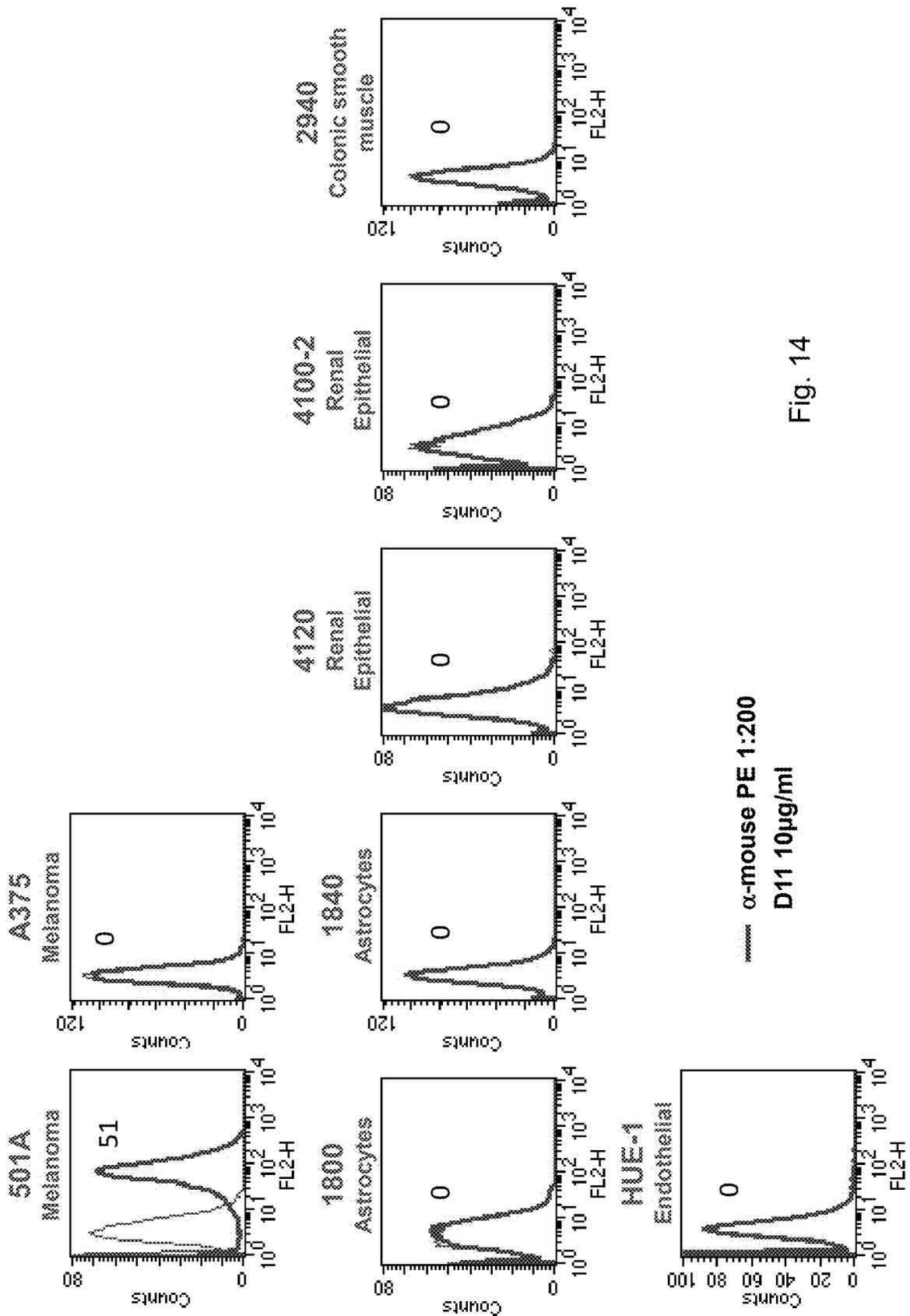
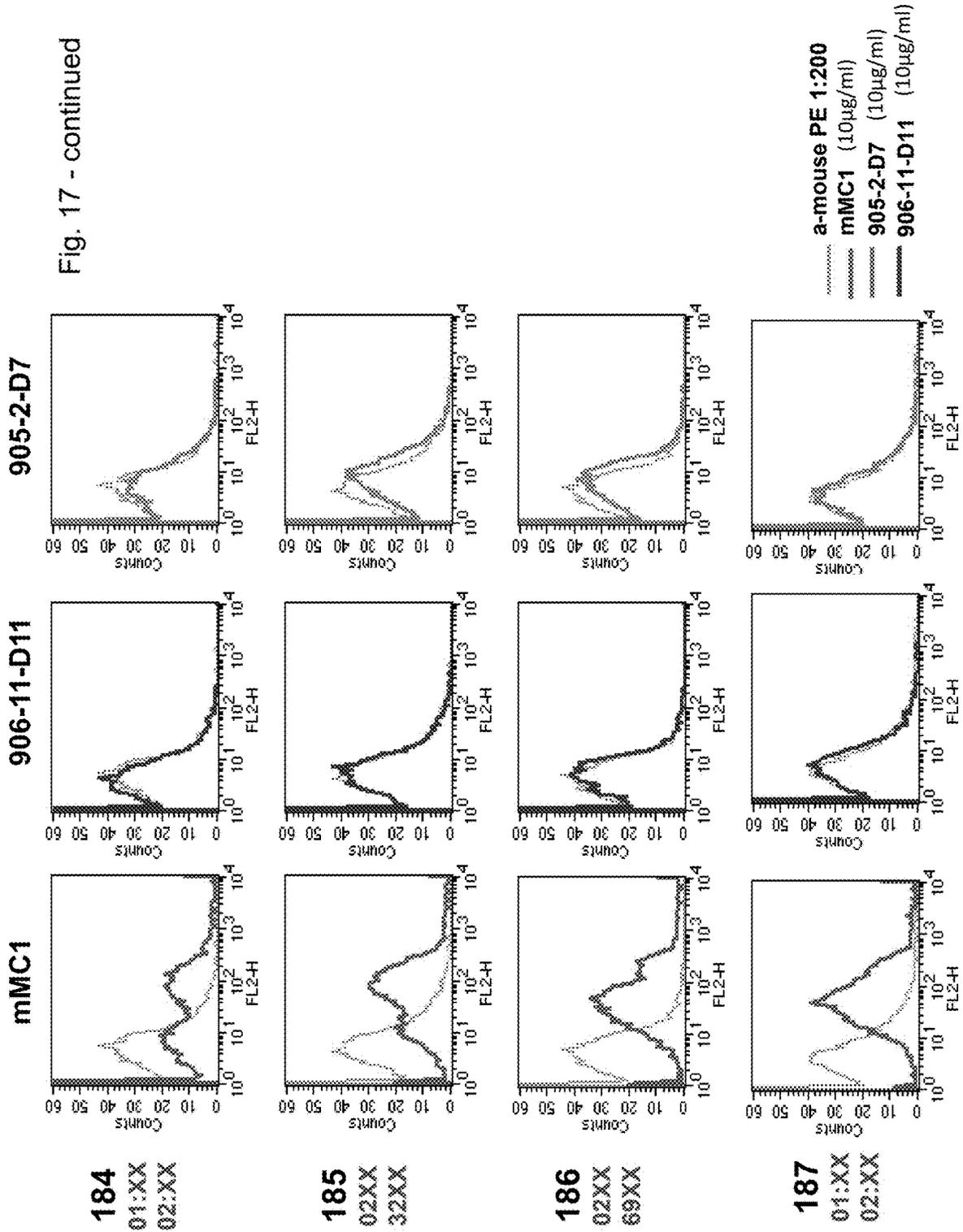
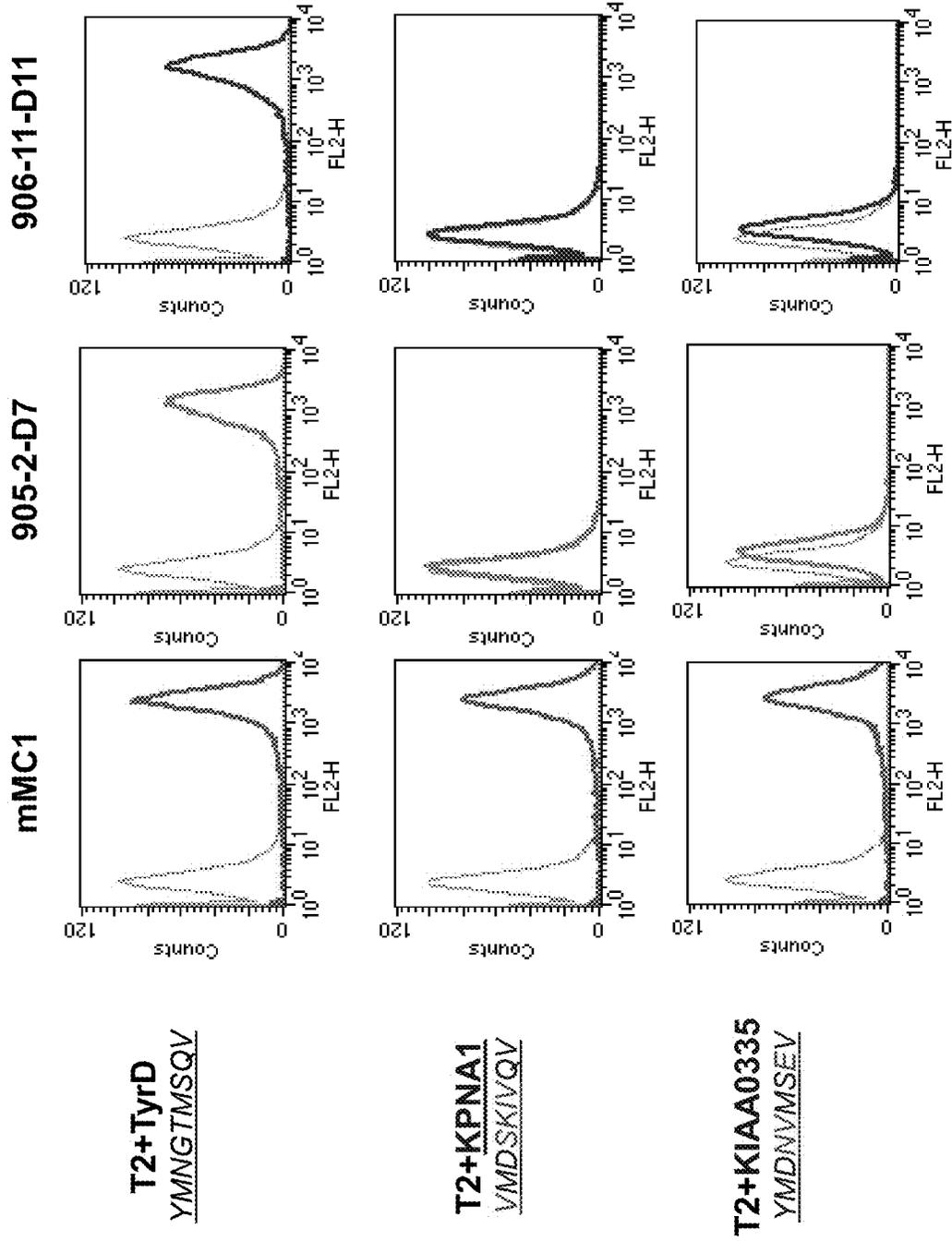


Fig. 14

Fig. 17 - continued





Similar Peptides

Fig. 20

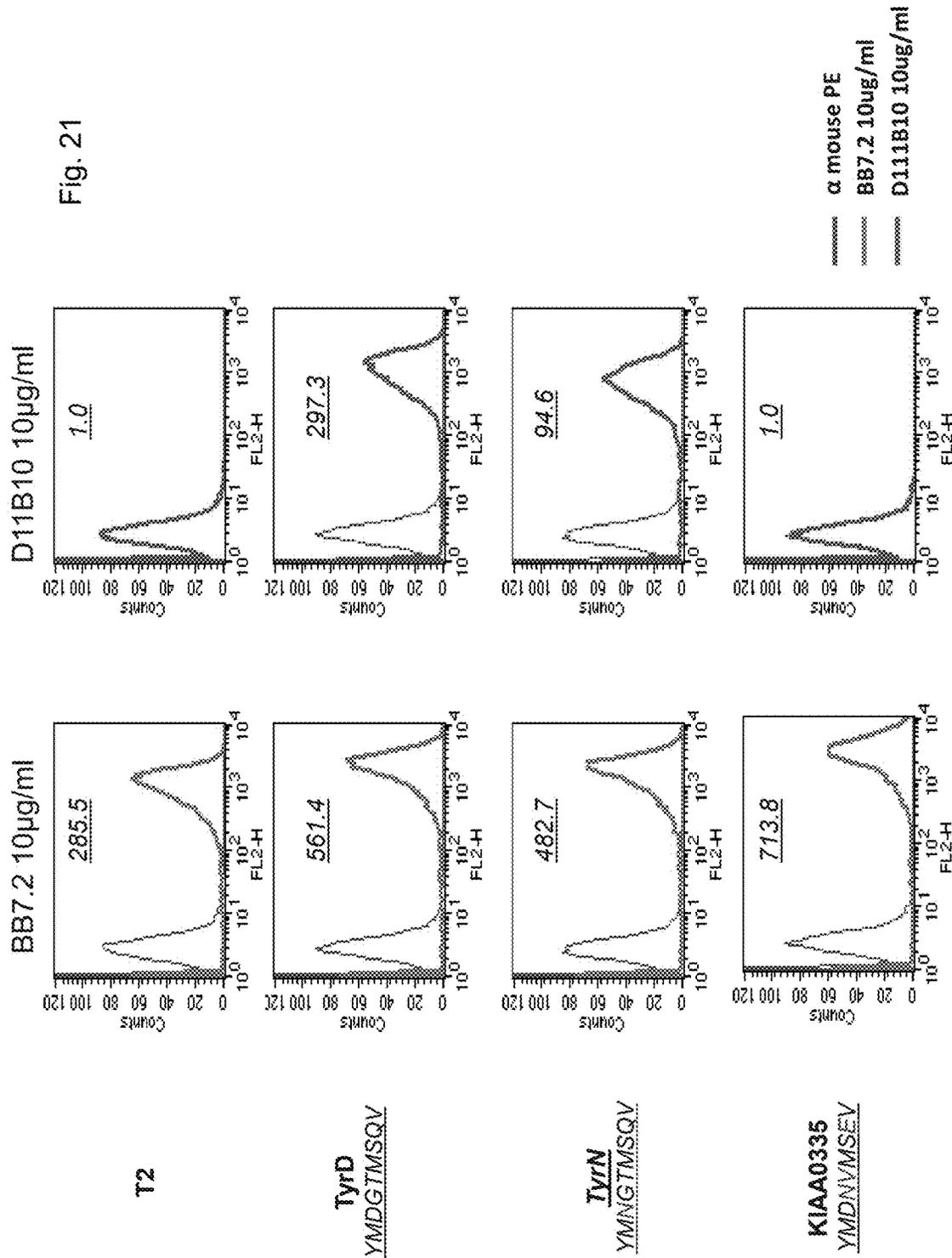
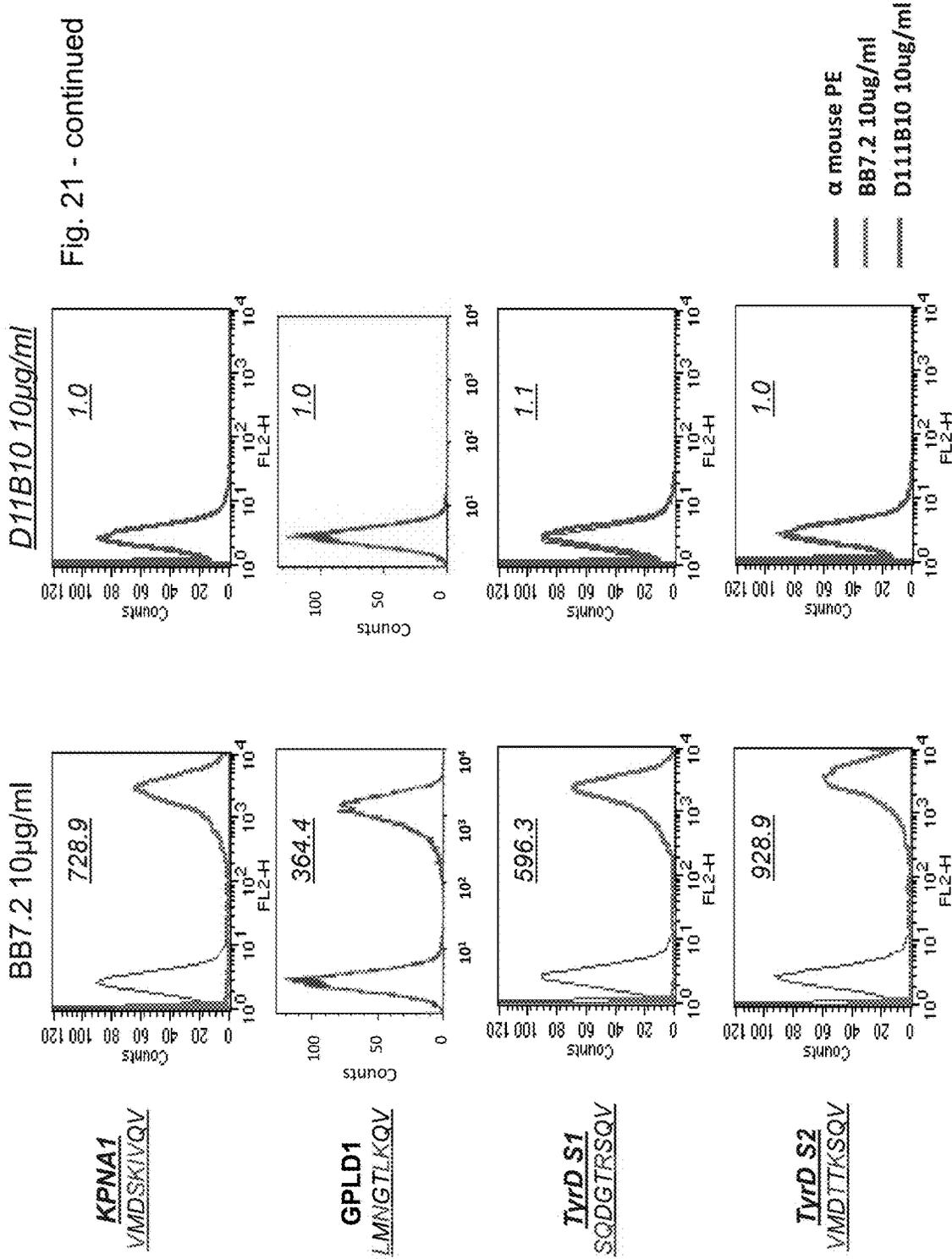


Fig. 21

MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding

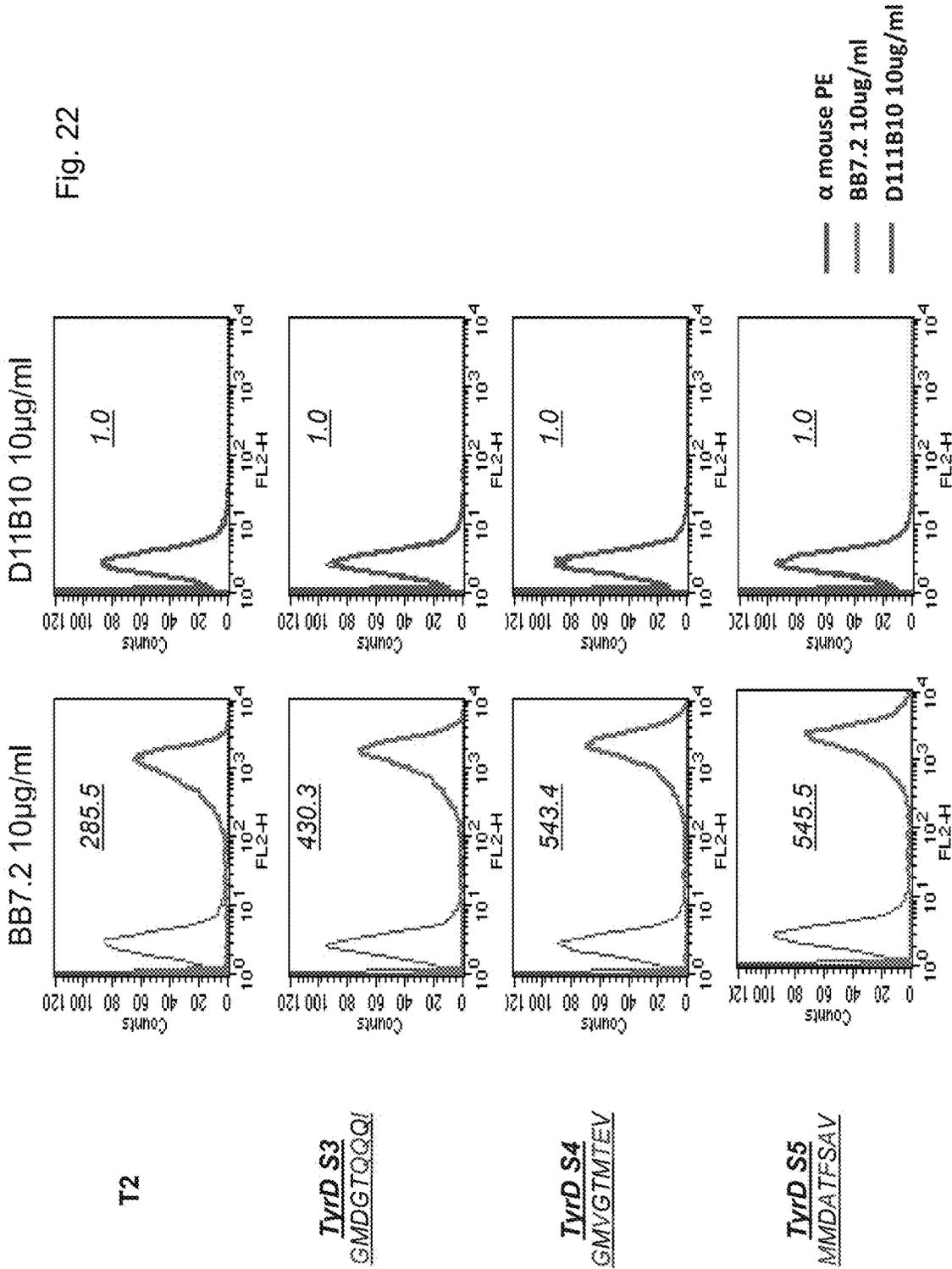


Fig. 22

MFI values are relative to background. Value of `1` means no binding

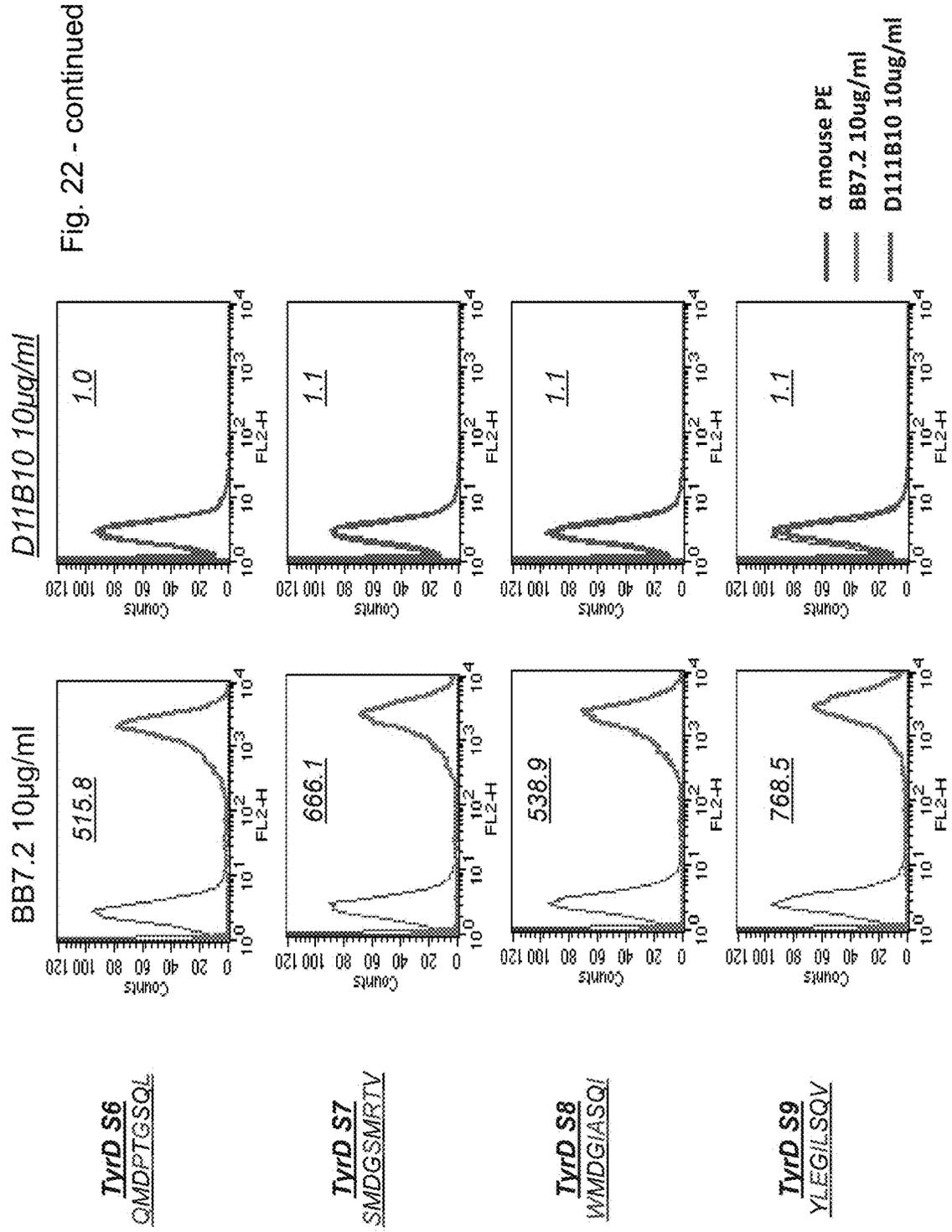
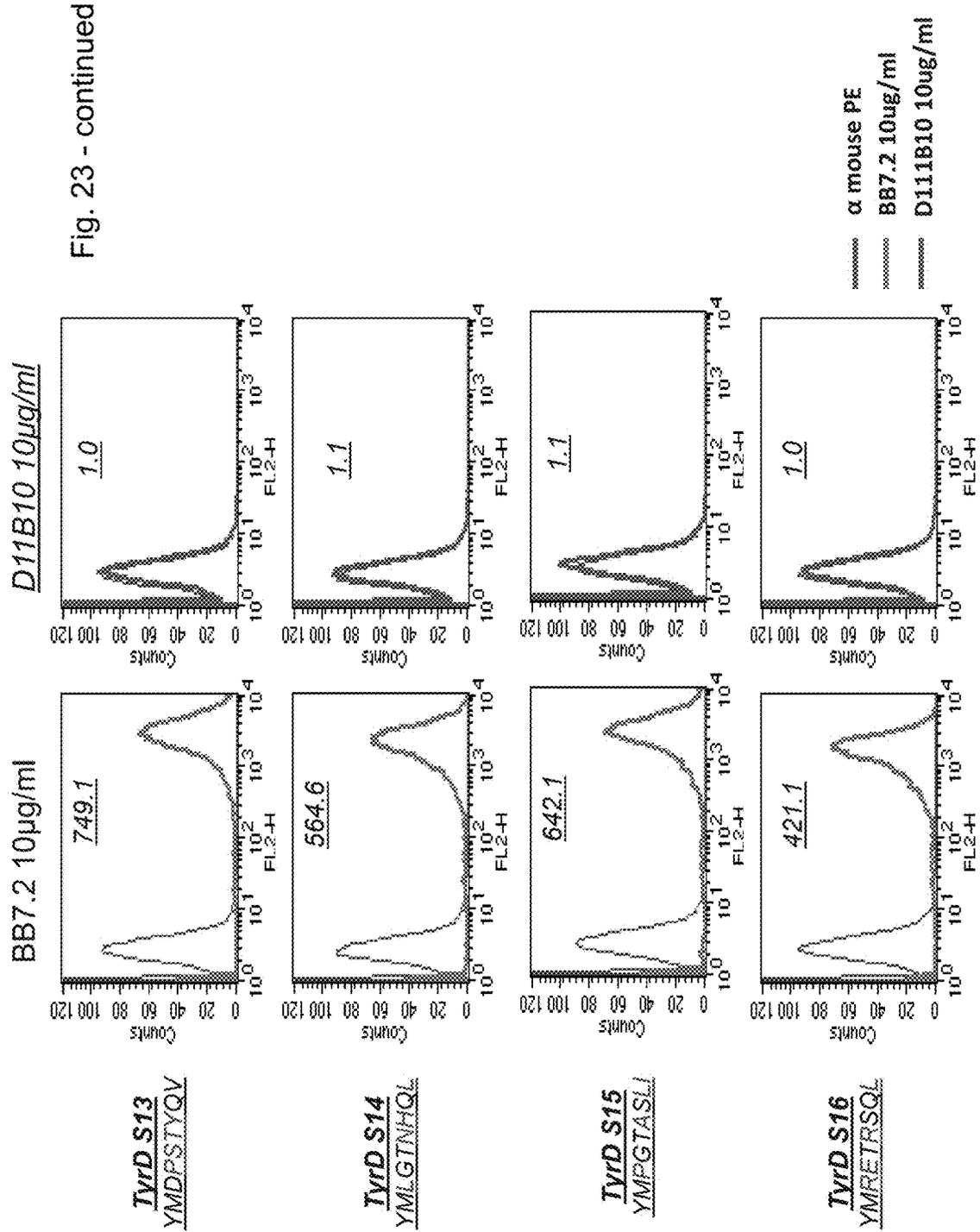


Fig. 22 - continued

MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of `1` means no binding

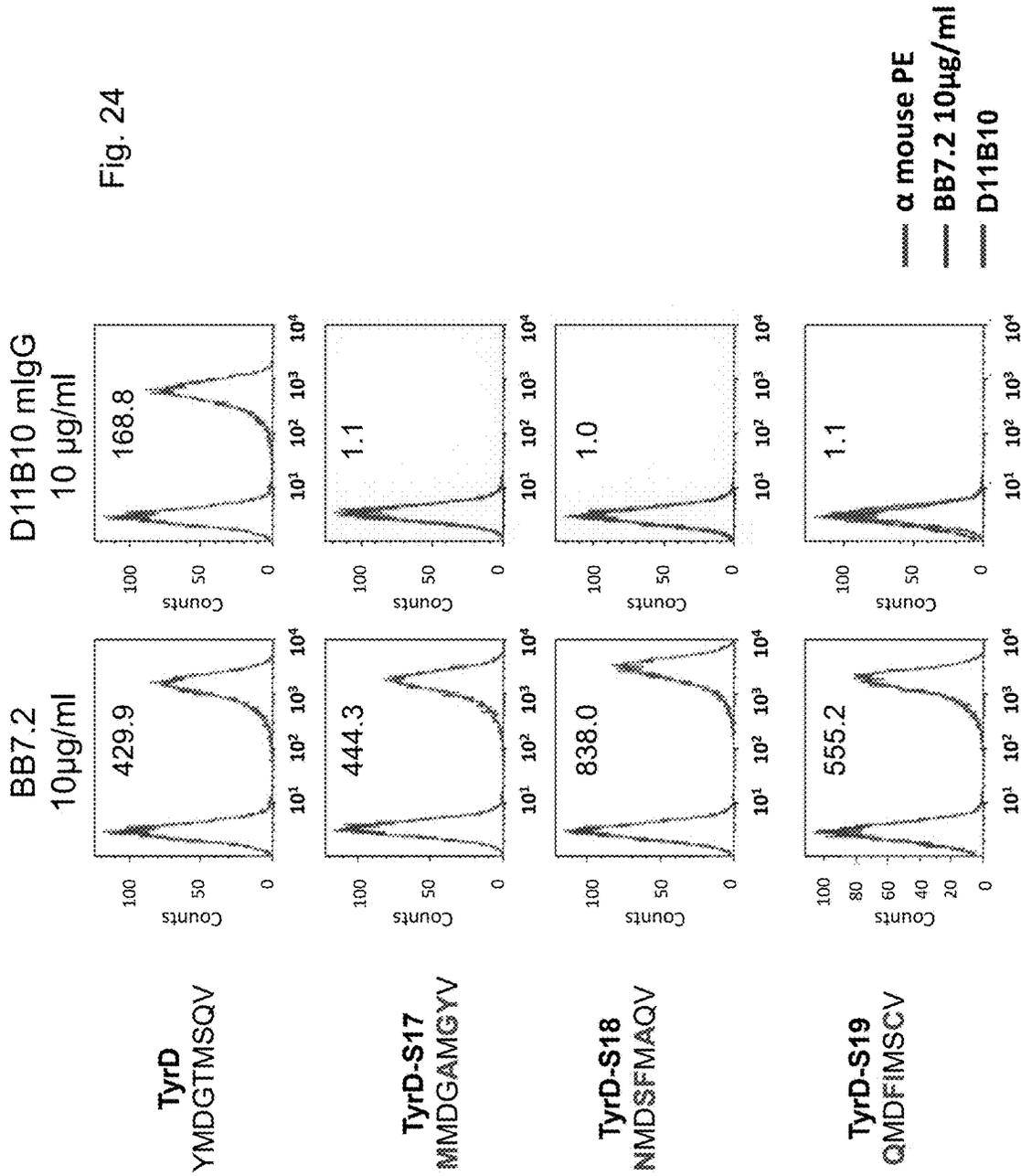
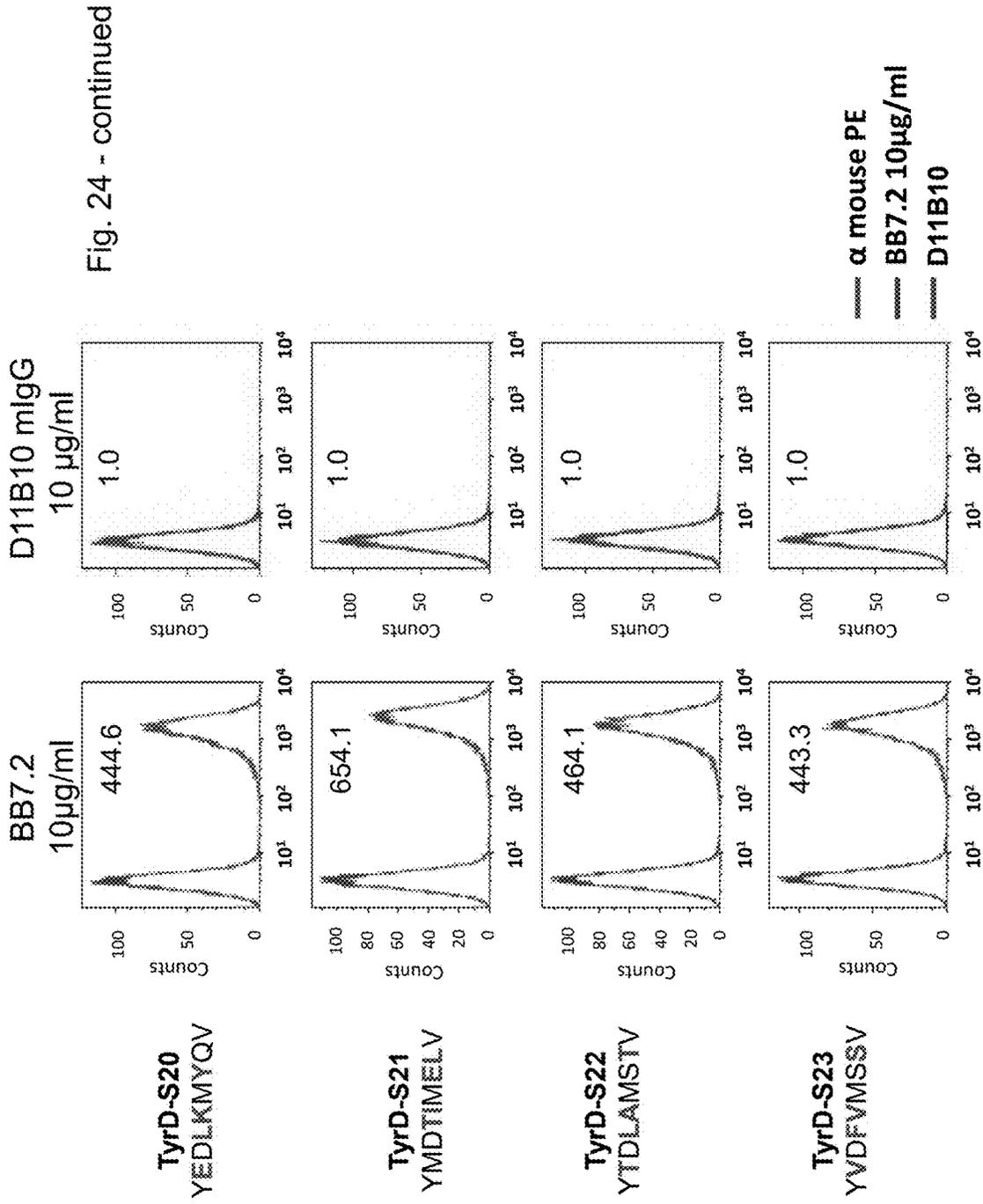
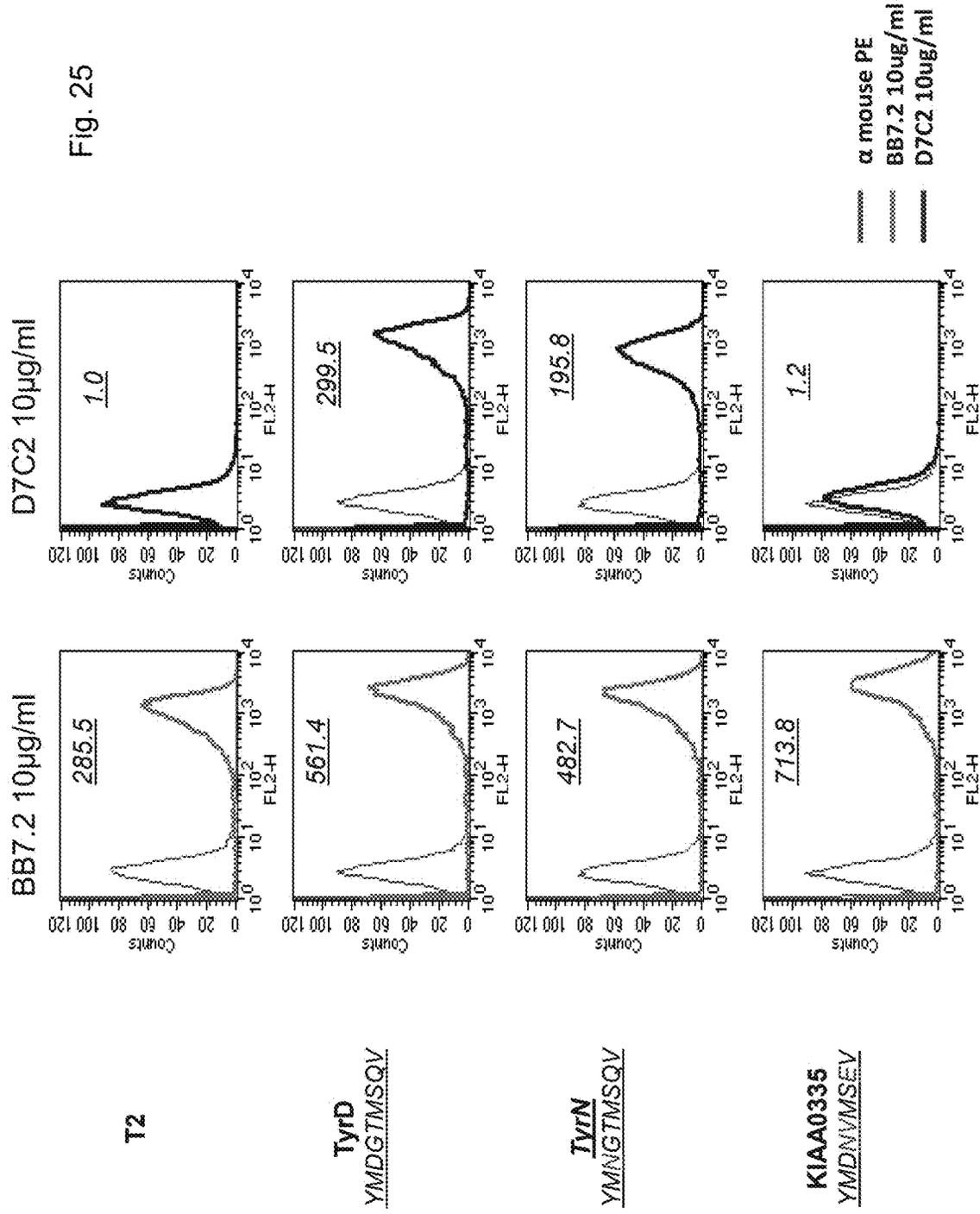


Fig. 24

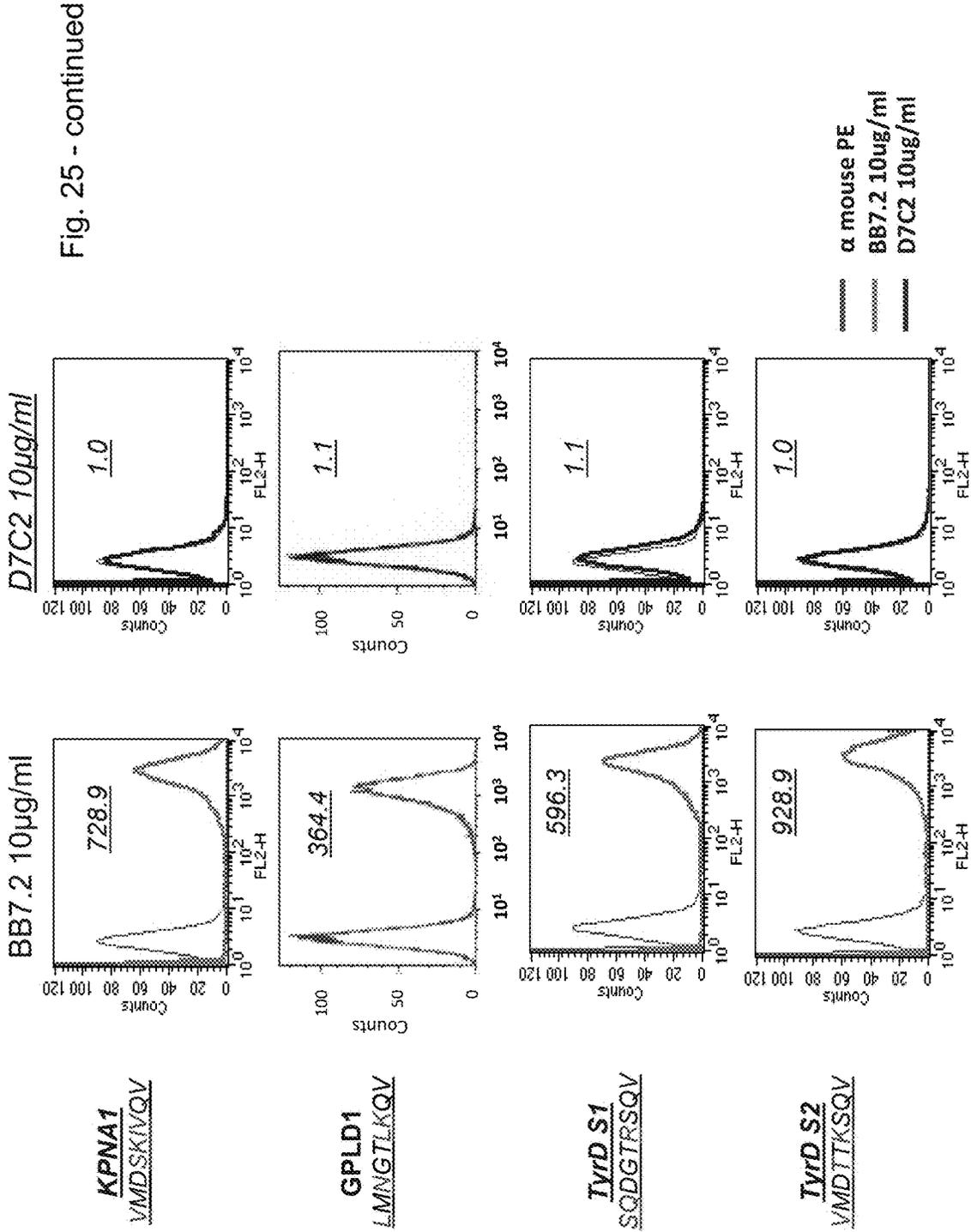
MFI values are relative to background. Value of 1 means no binding



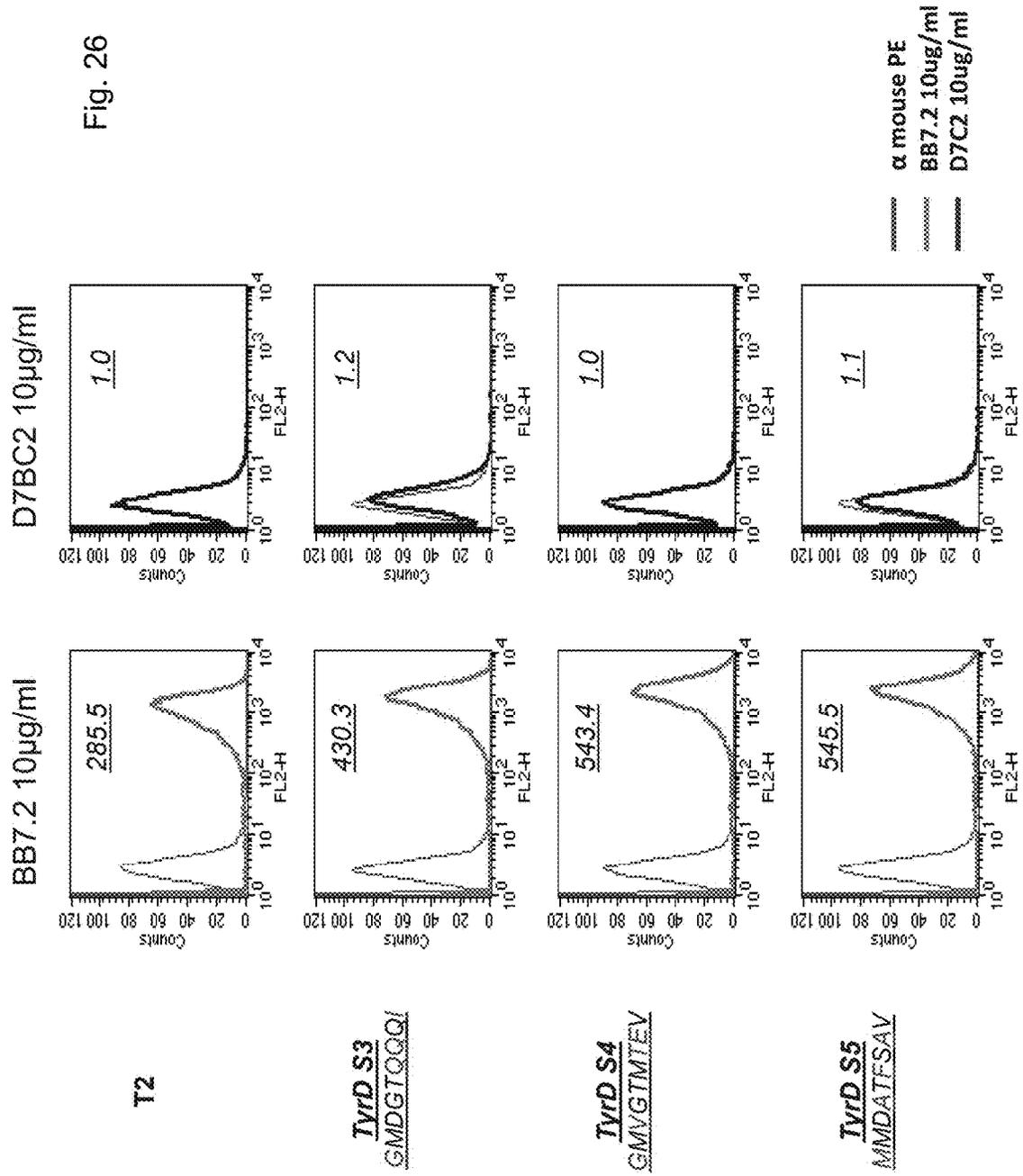
MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of `1` means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of `1` means no binding

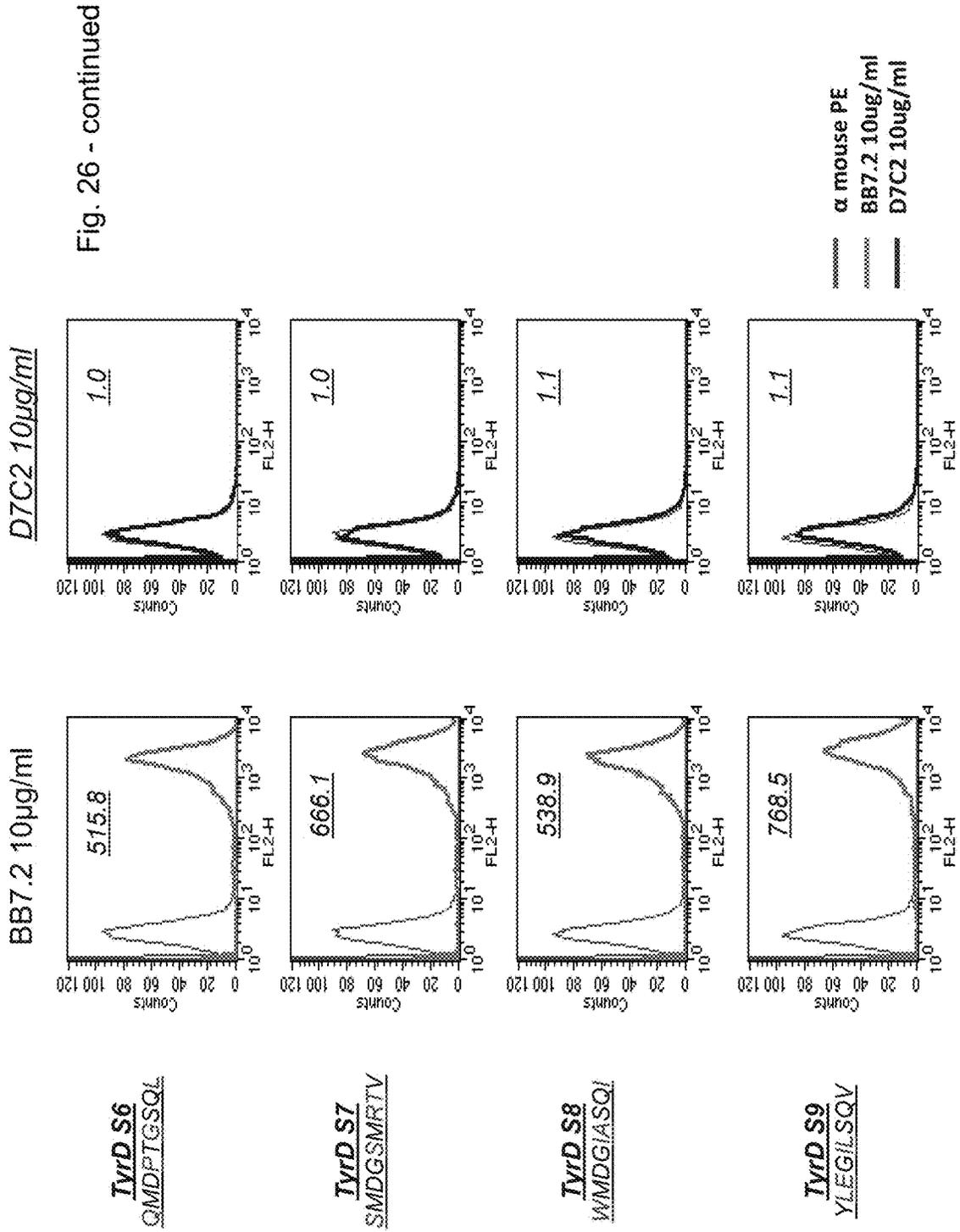
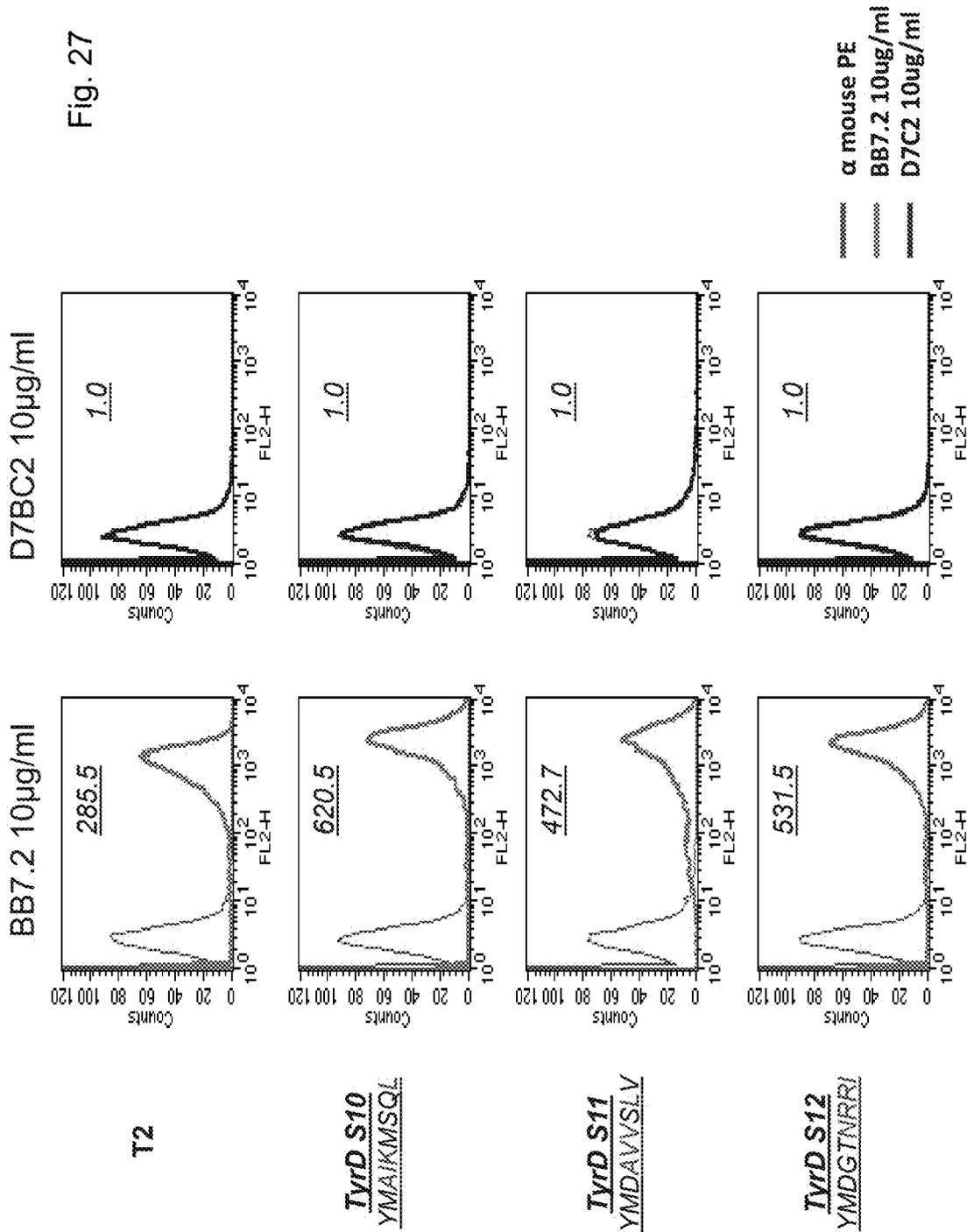
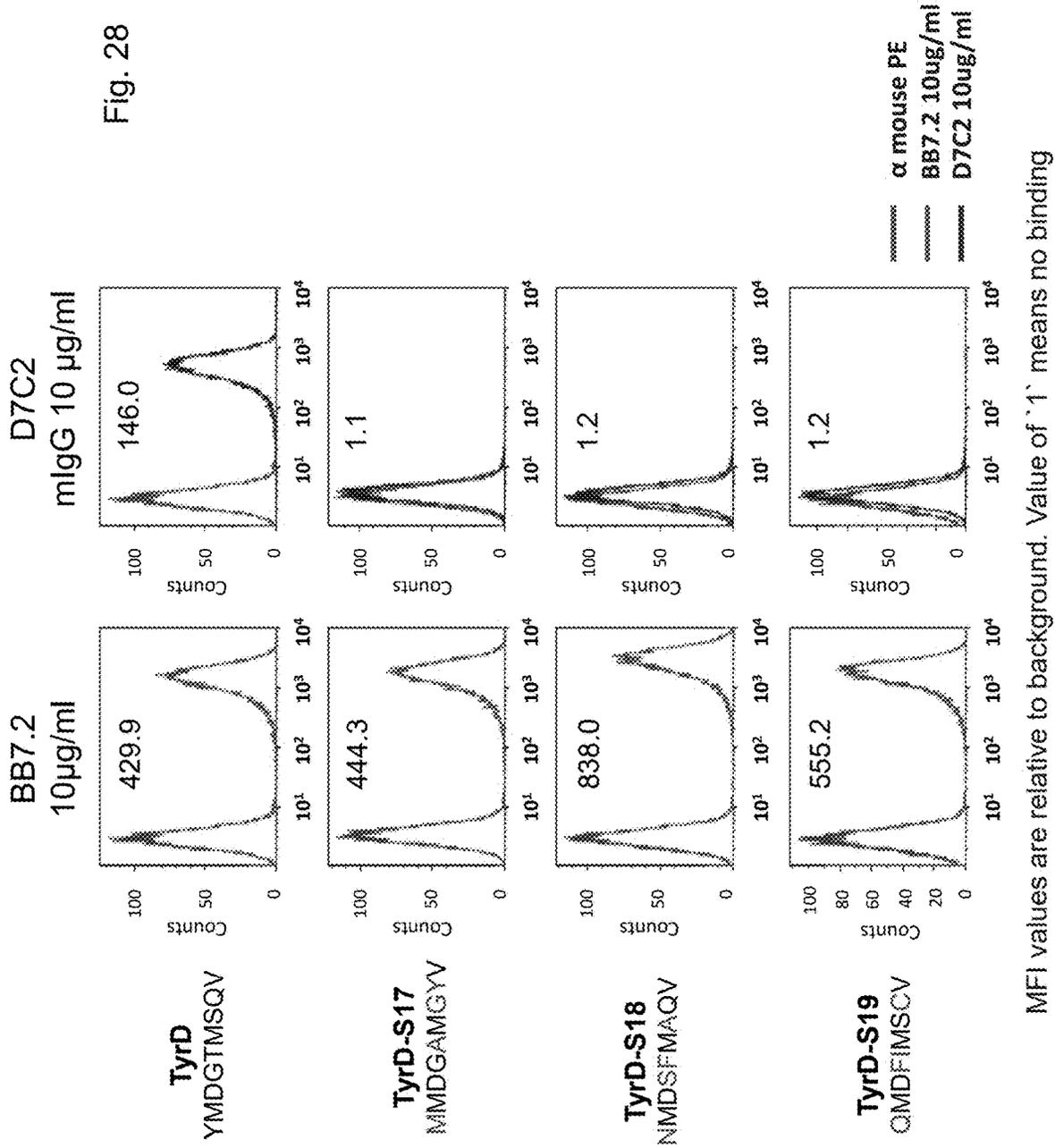


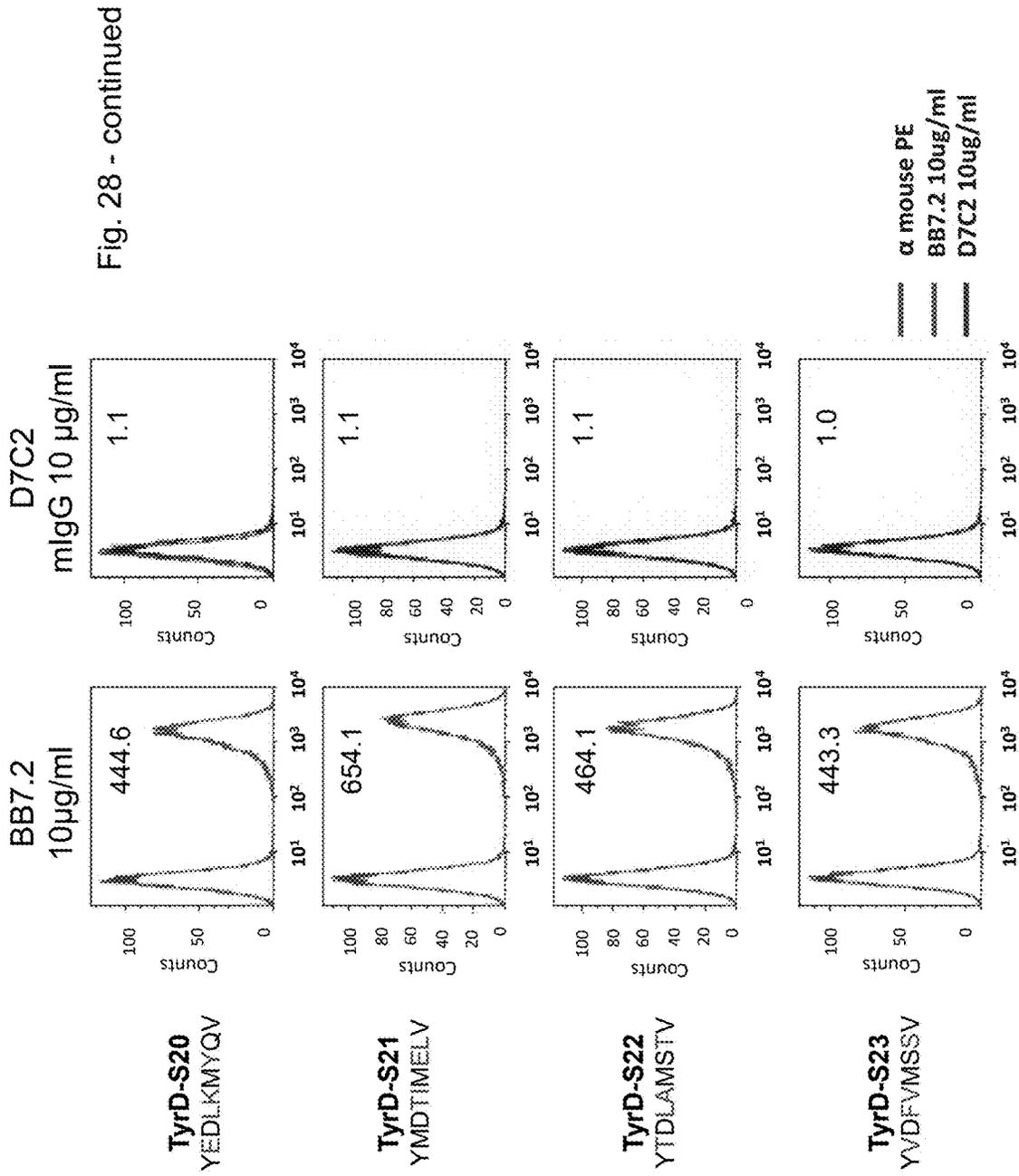
Fig. 26 - continued

MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding



MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding





MFI values are relative to background. Value of '1' means no binding

Ligand — WT1 TCRL B47B6 via anti-mouse

L4
Ka:2.42E+05 1/Ms kd:1.06E-03 1/s KD:4.37E-09 M

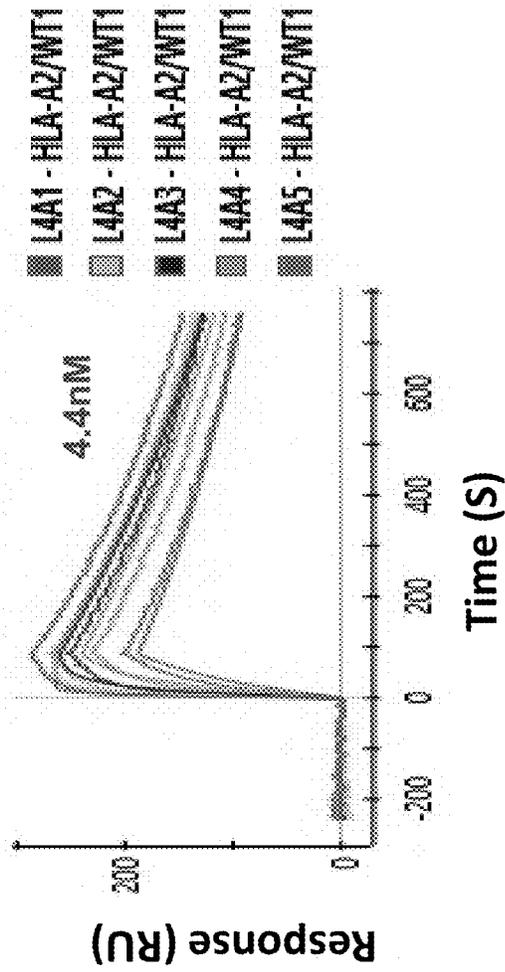


Fig. 29

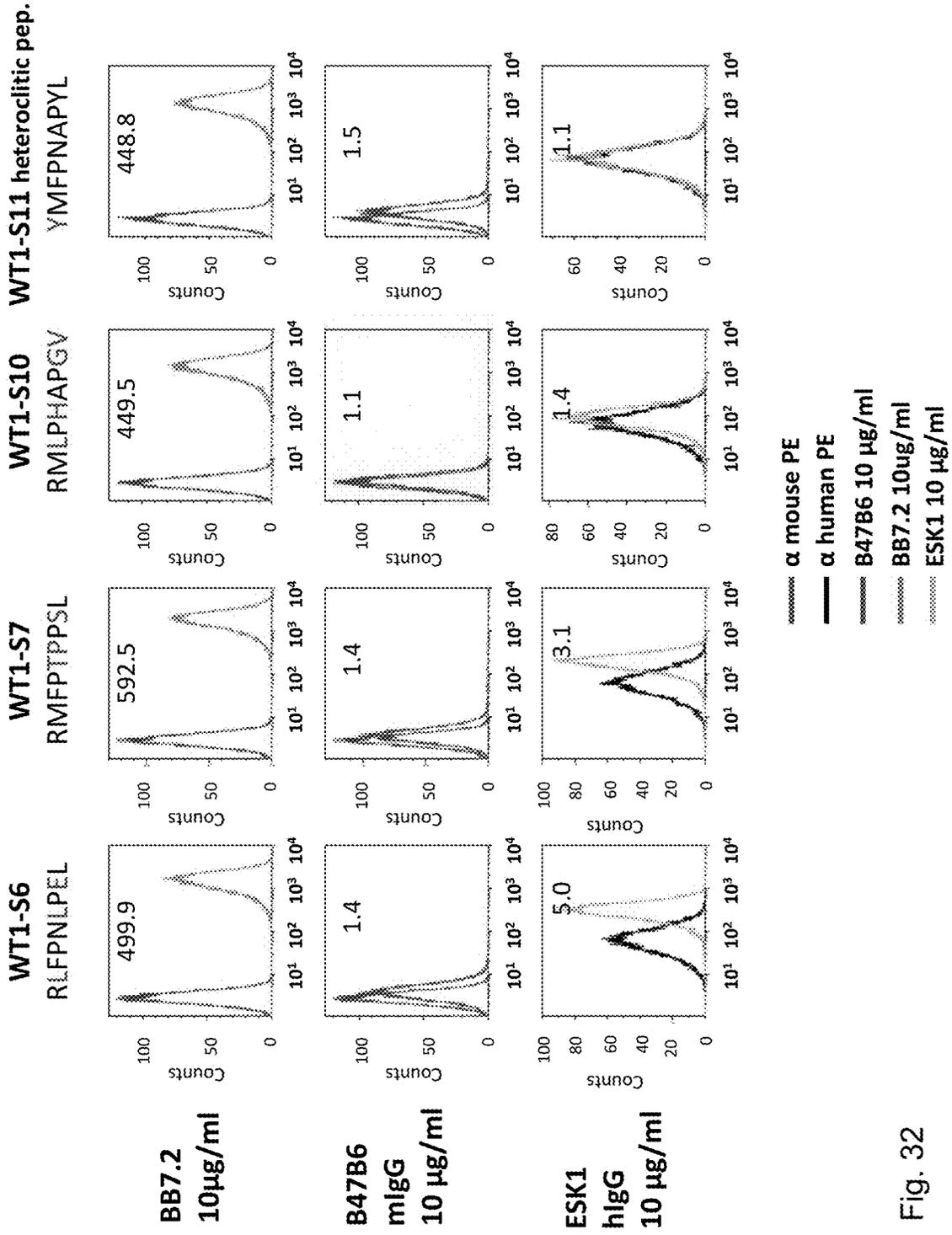


Fig. 32

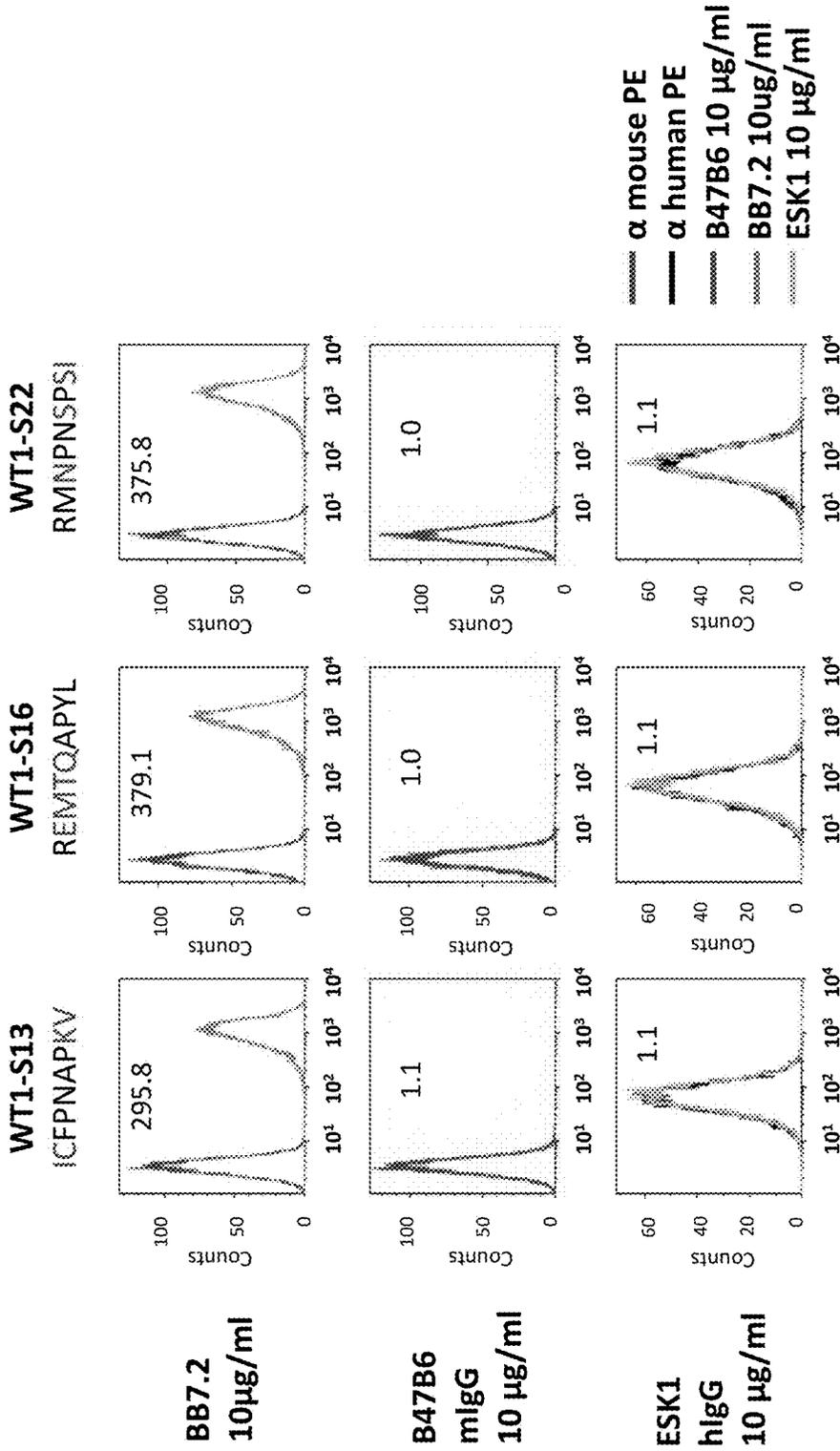


Fig. 32 - continued

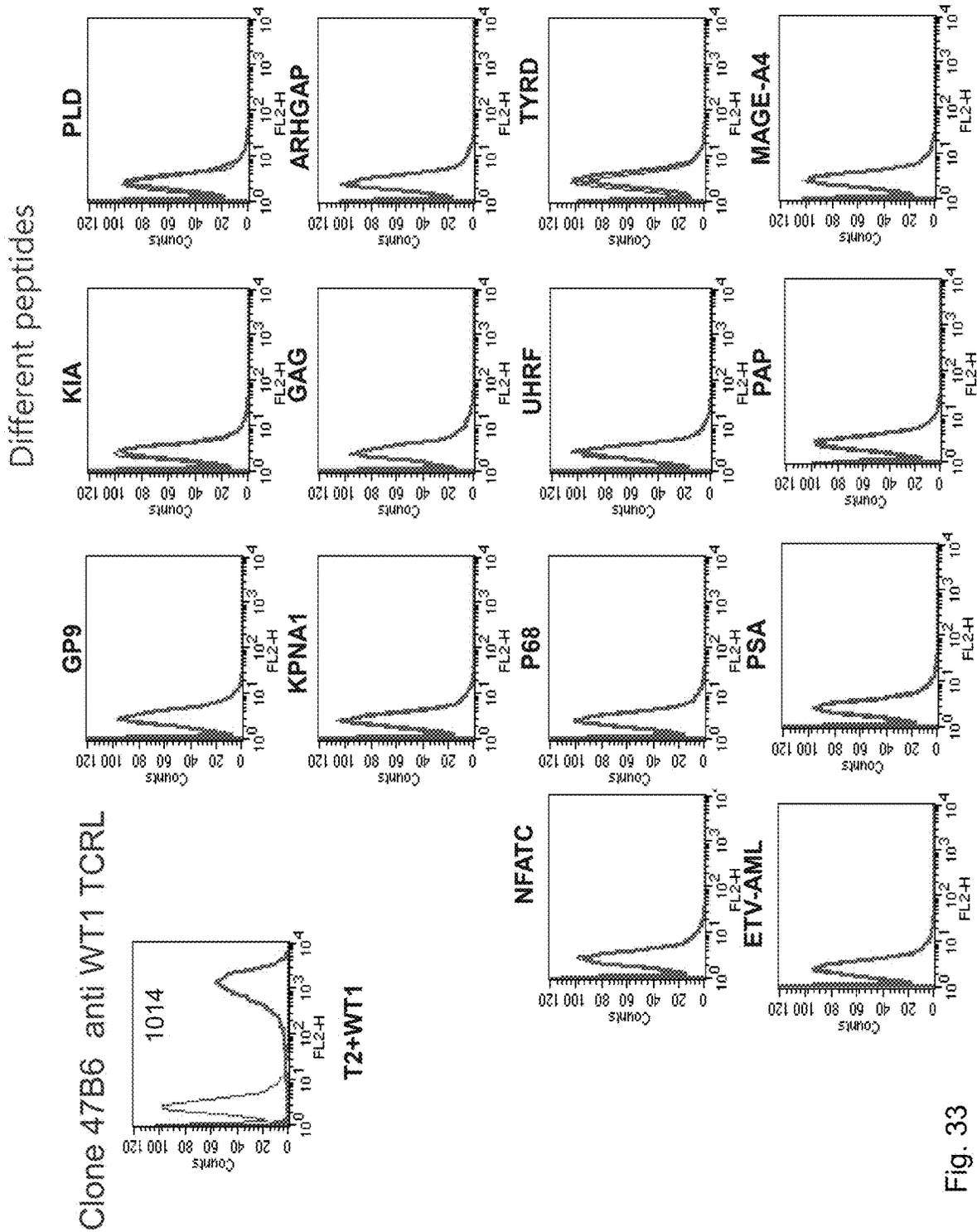
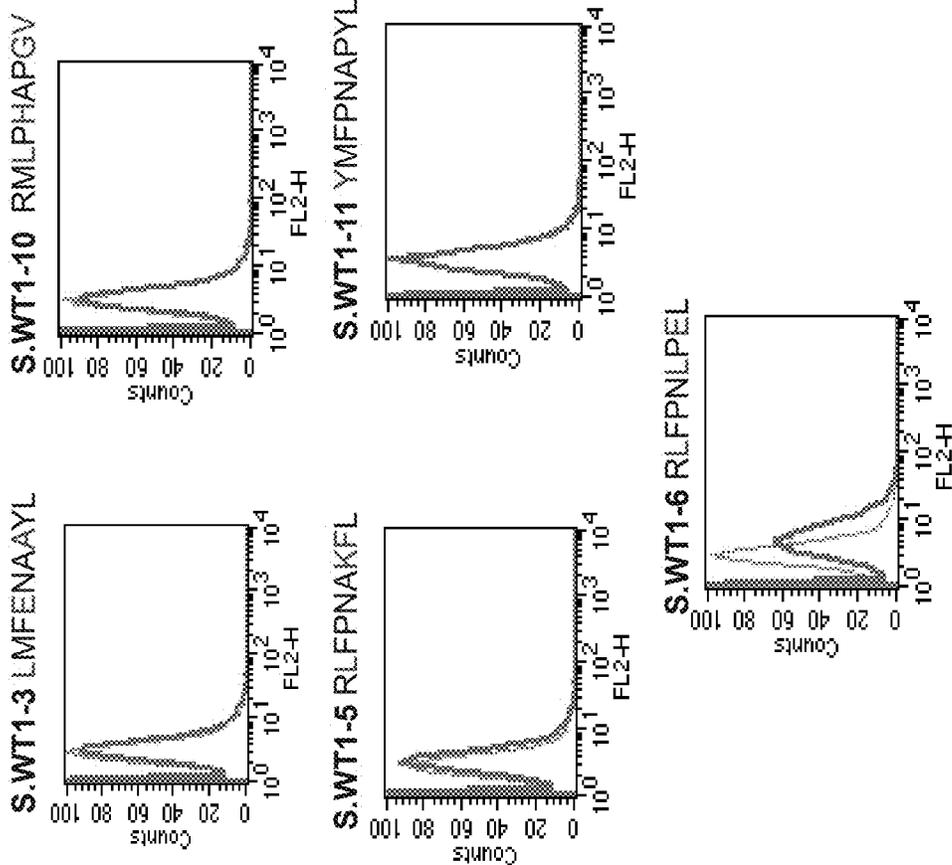


Fig. 33

WT1 Similar peptides Fig. 33 - continued



Anti-WT1 TCRL binds only WT1 loaded cells. It didn't bind other peptides (14 different peptides+5 similar peptides were analyzed)

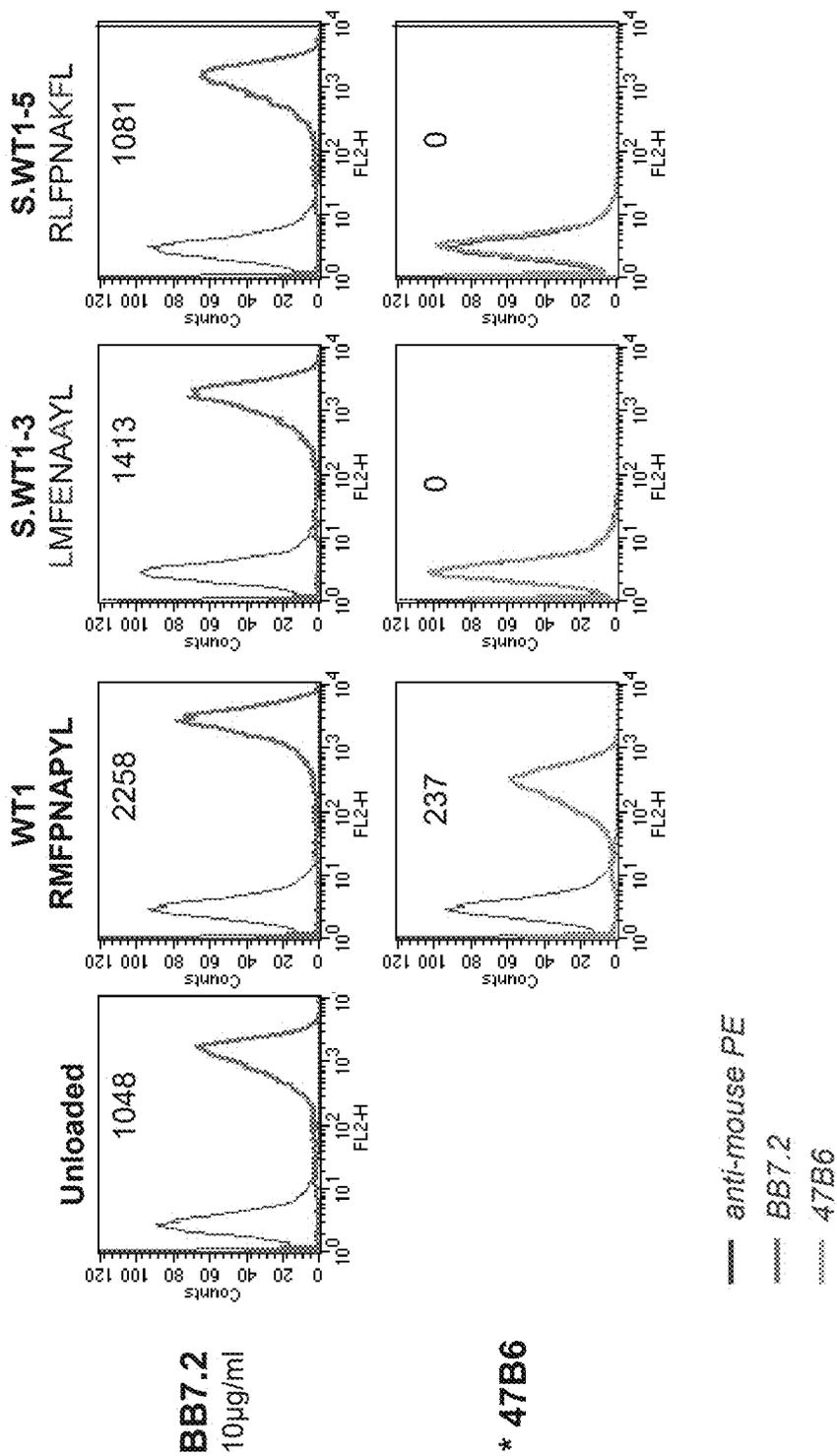


Fig. 34

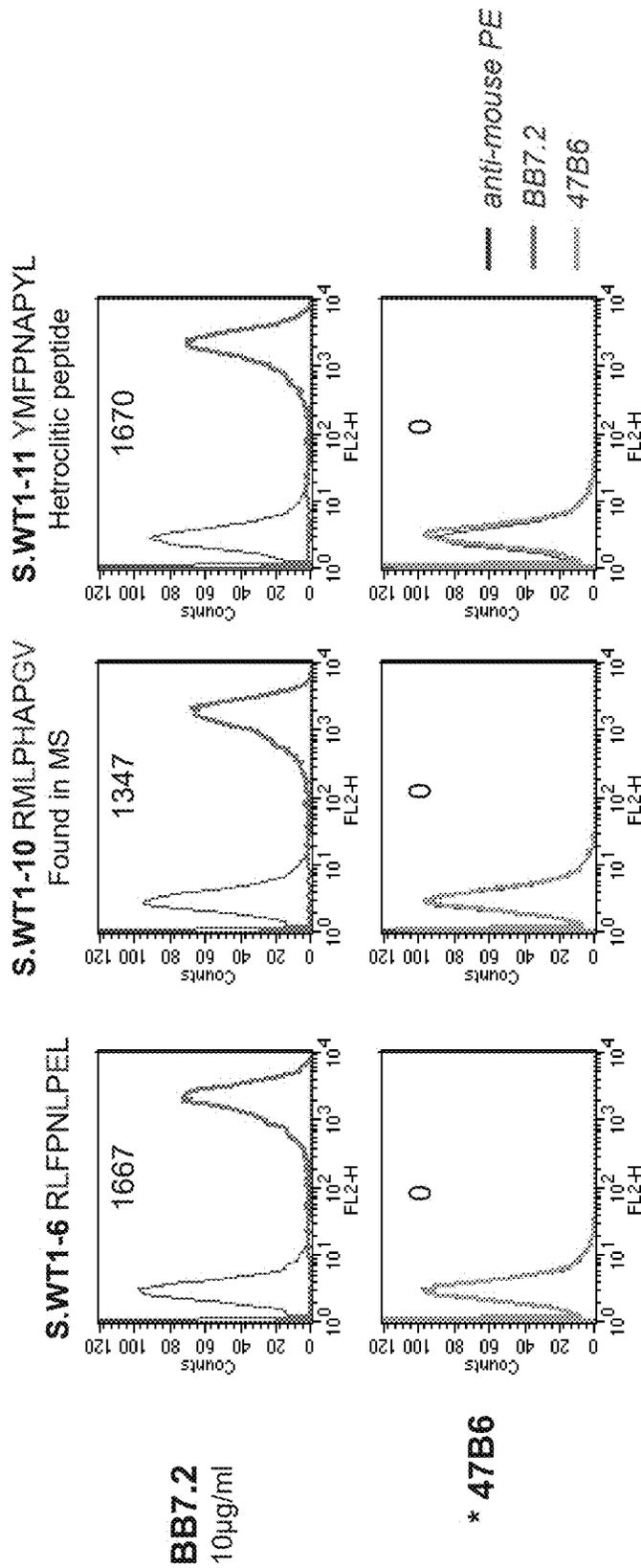


Fig. 34 - continued

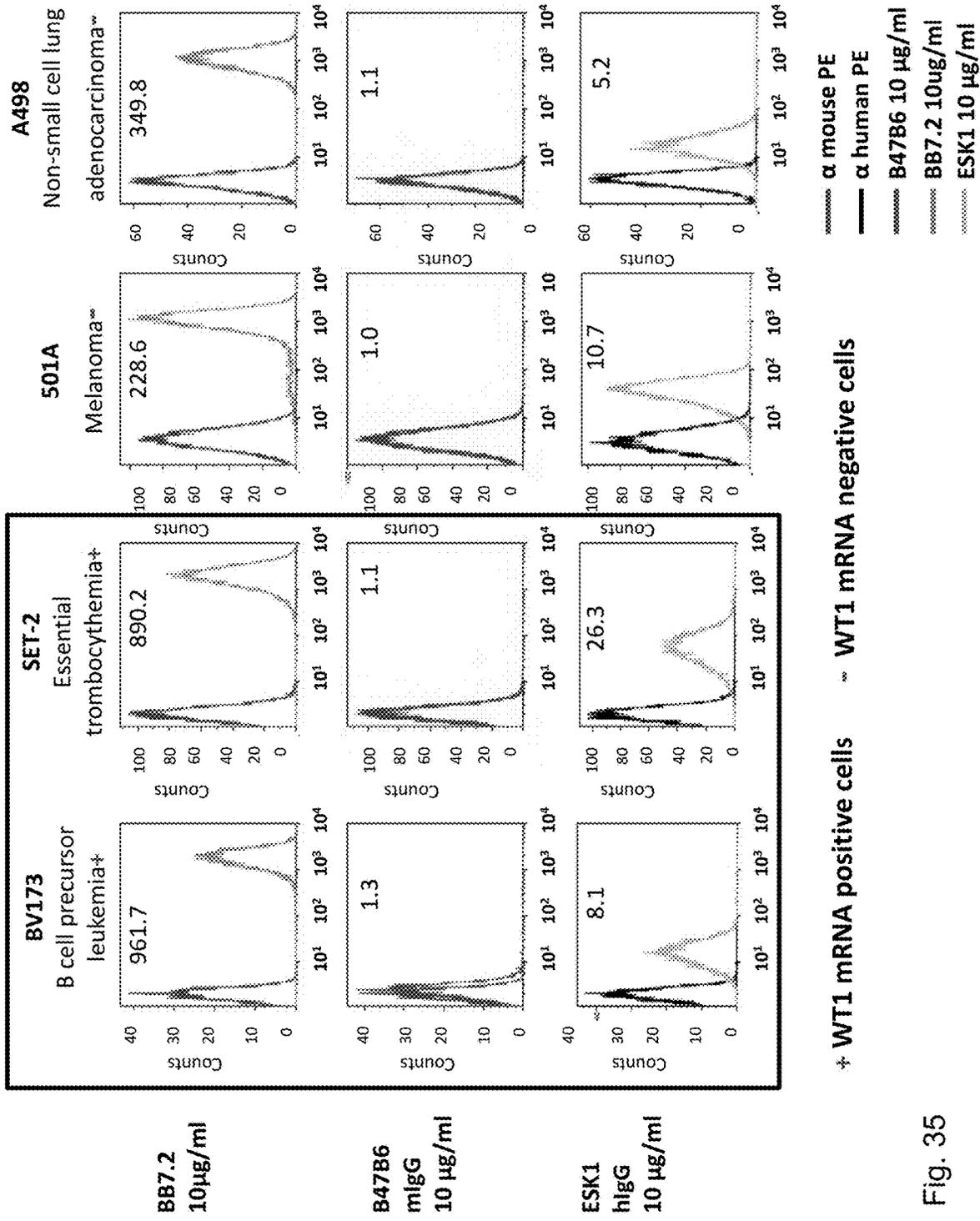


Fig. 35

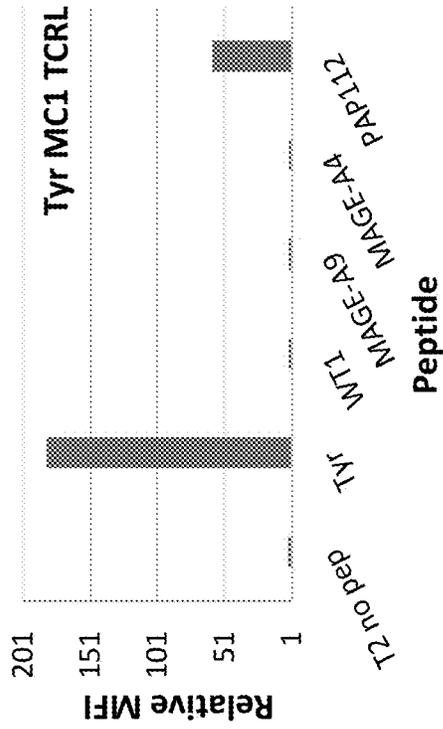
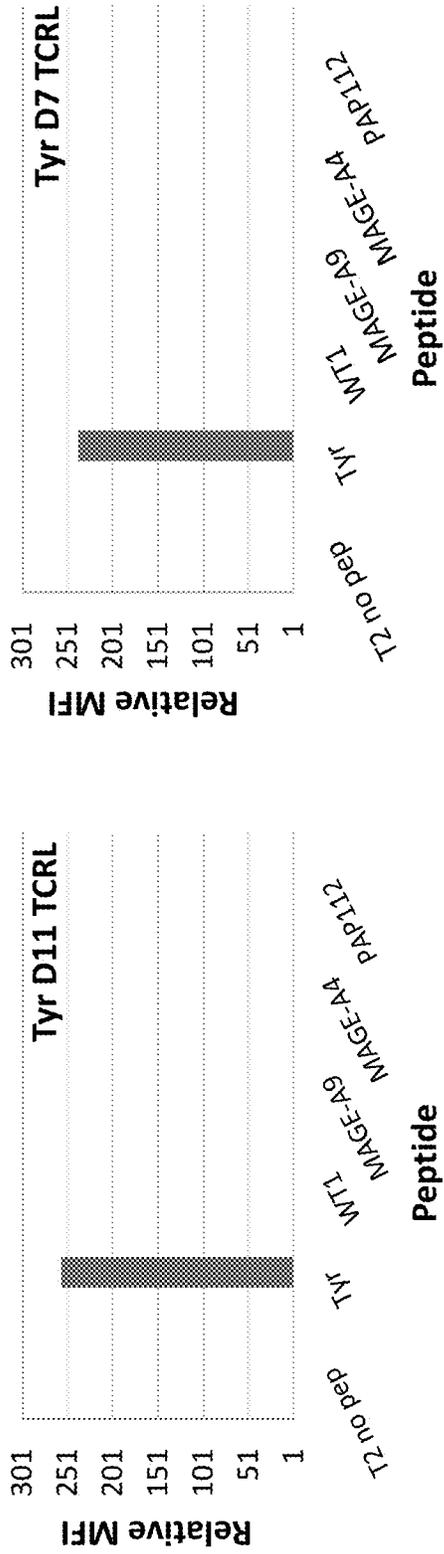


Fig. 38

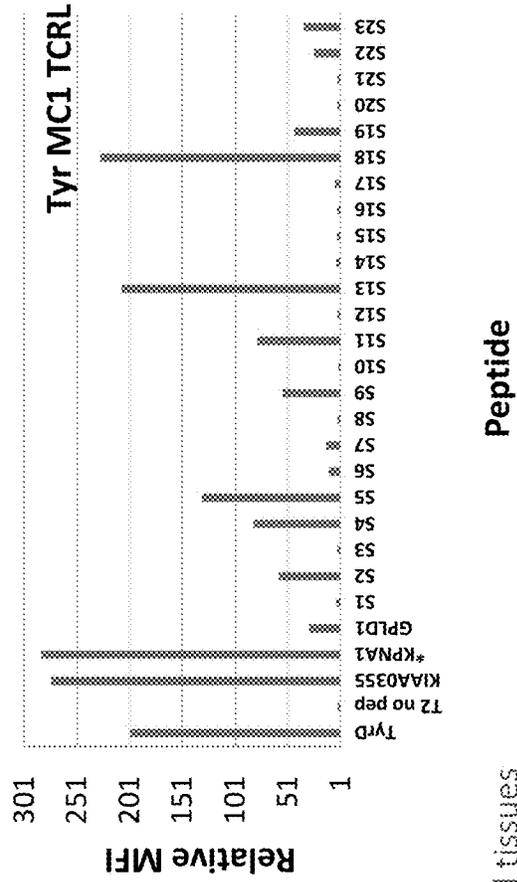
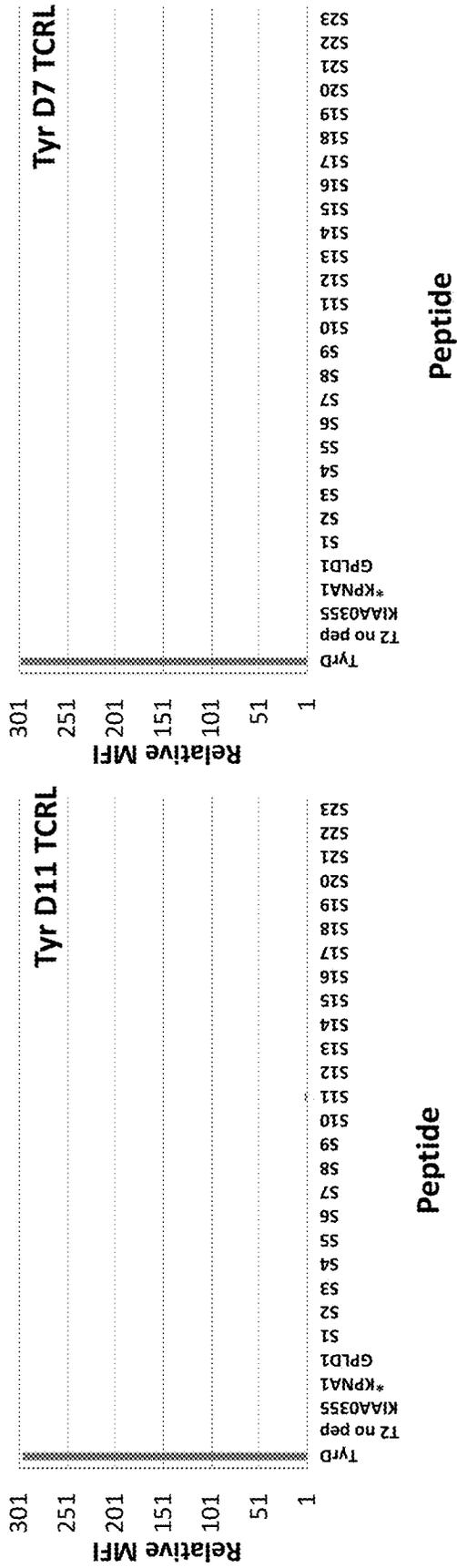


Fig. 39

* Found by MS in normal tissues

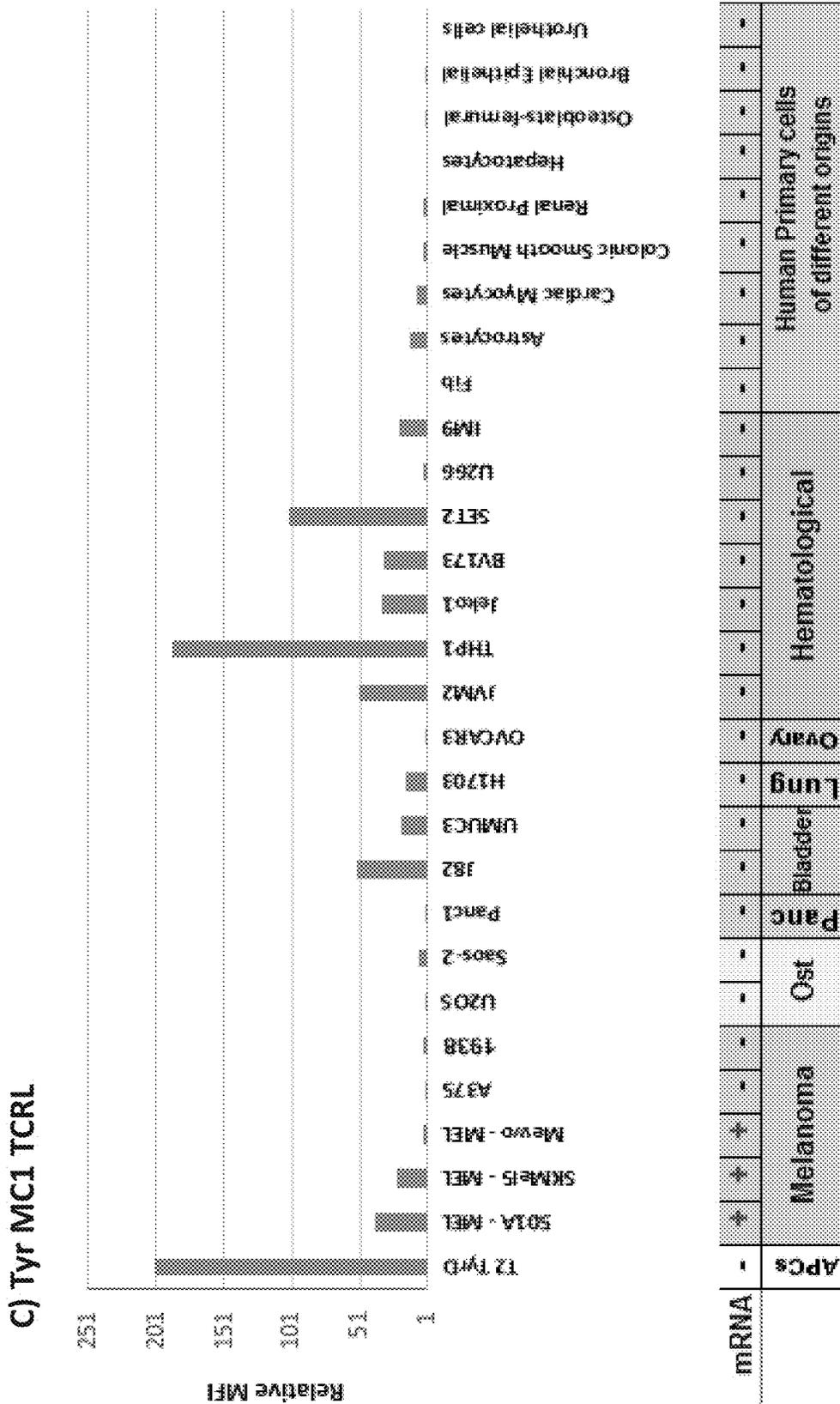


Fig. 40C

Tyr D11 BS TCRL - killing assay on cell lines

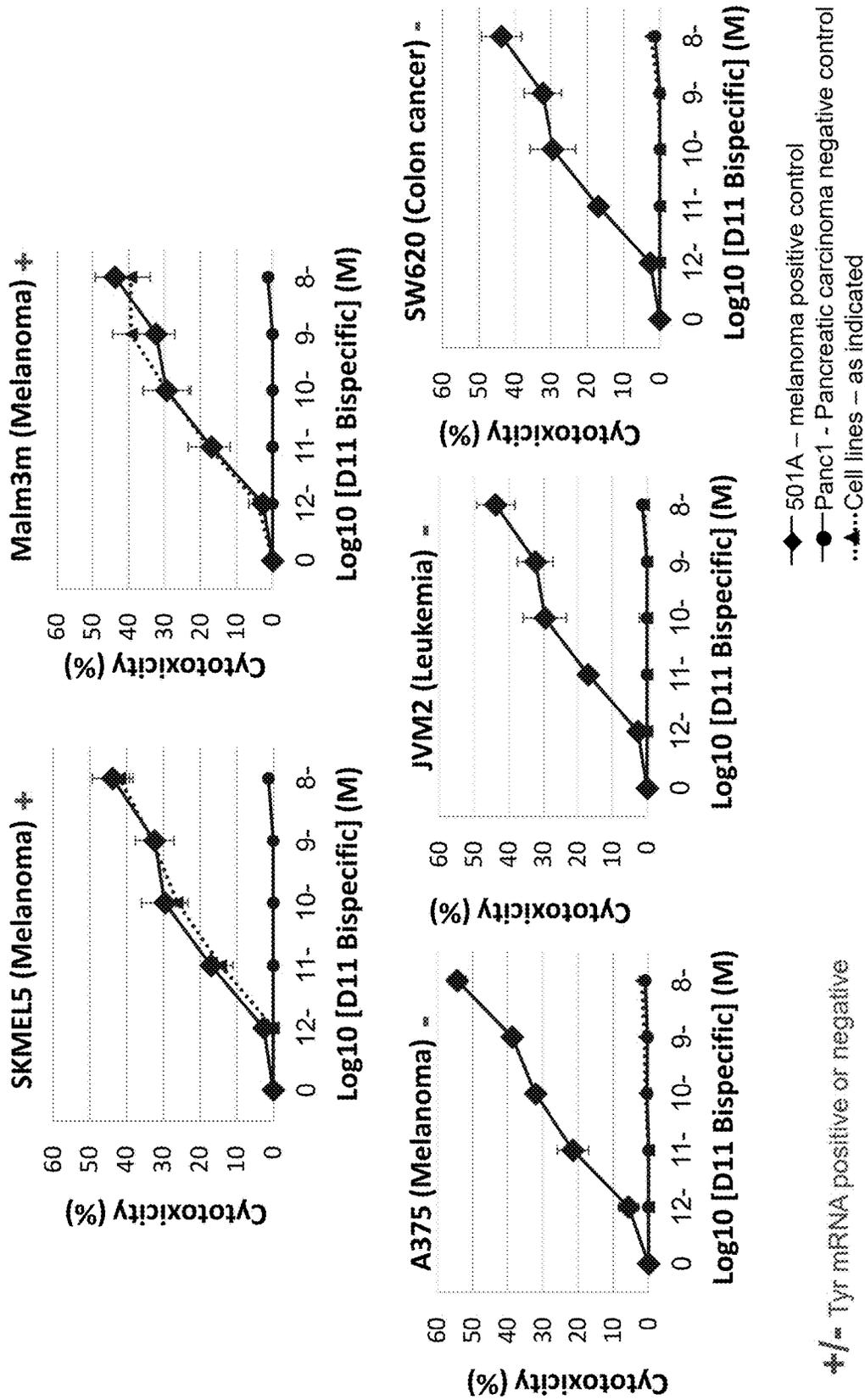
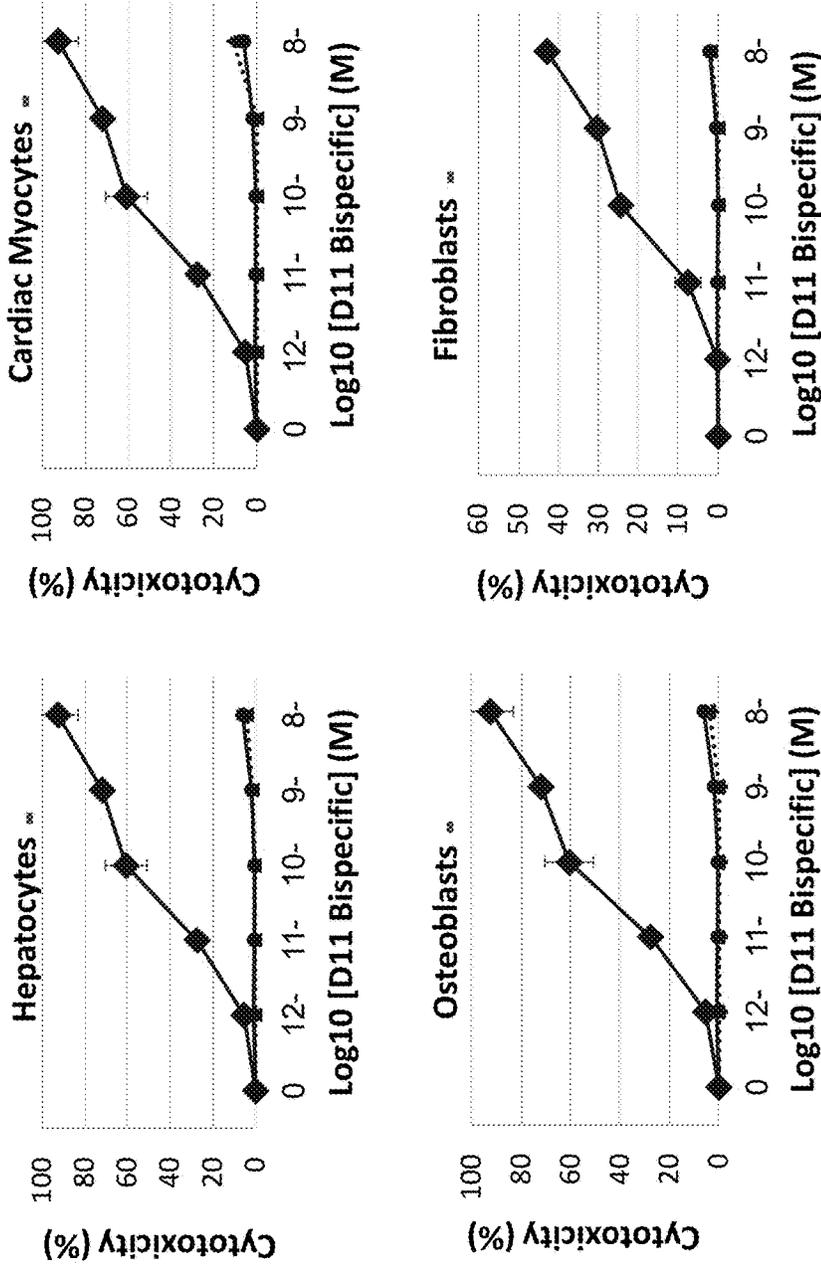


Fig. 41

Tyr D11 BS TCRL - killing assay on normal primary cells



◆/+ Tyr mRNA positive or negative
◆ - 501A - melanoma positive control
● - Panc1 - Pancreatic carcinoma negative control
▲... Normal primary cells - as indicated

Fig. 42

Tyr D7 BS TCRL - killing assay on cell lines

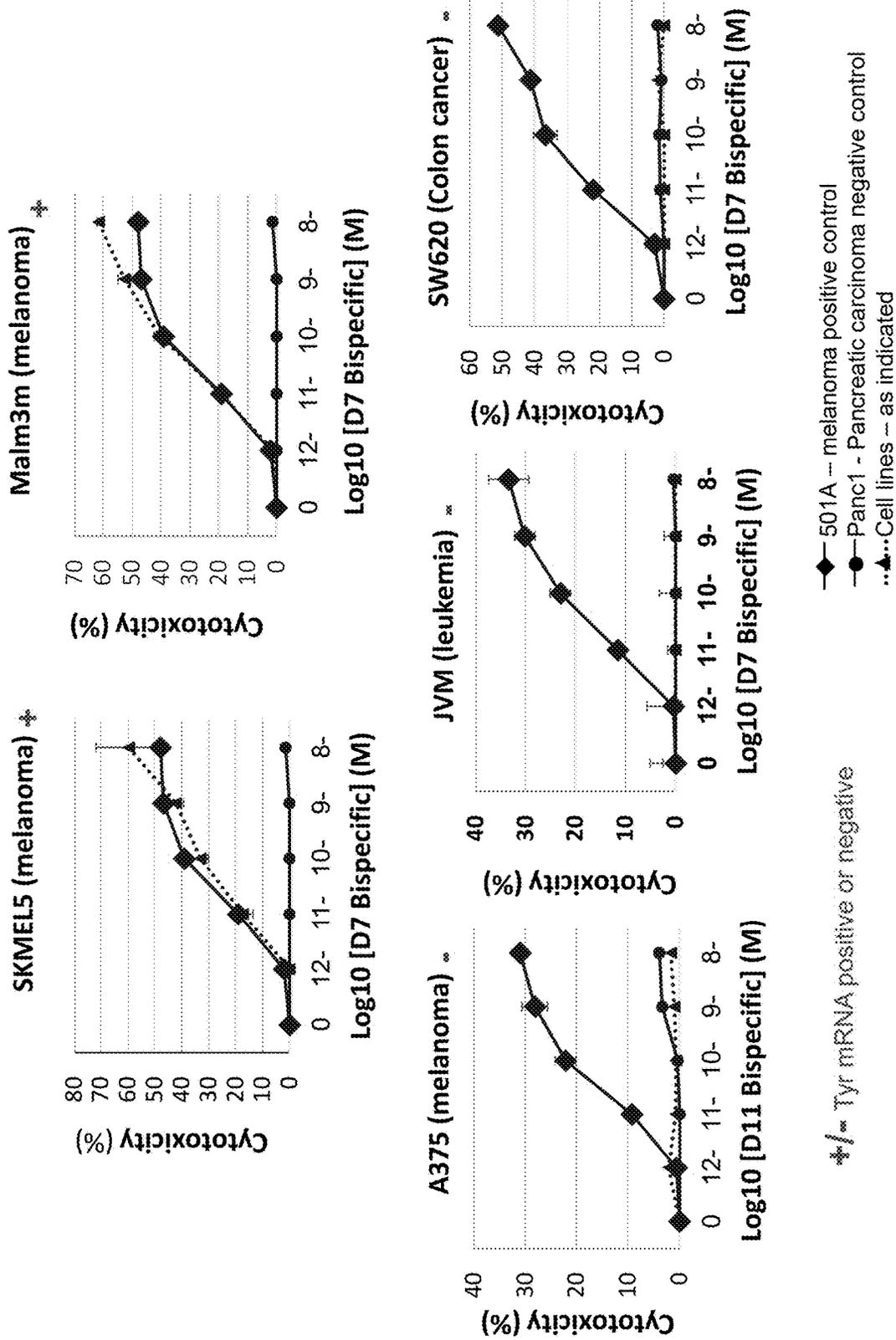


Fig. 43

Tyr D7 BS TCRL - killing assay on normal primary cells

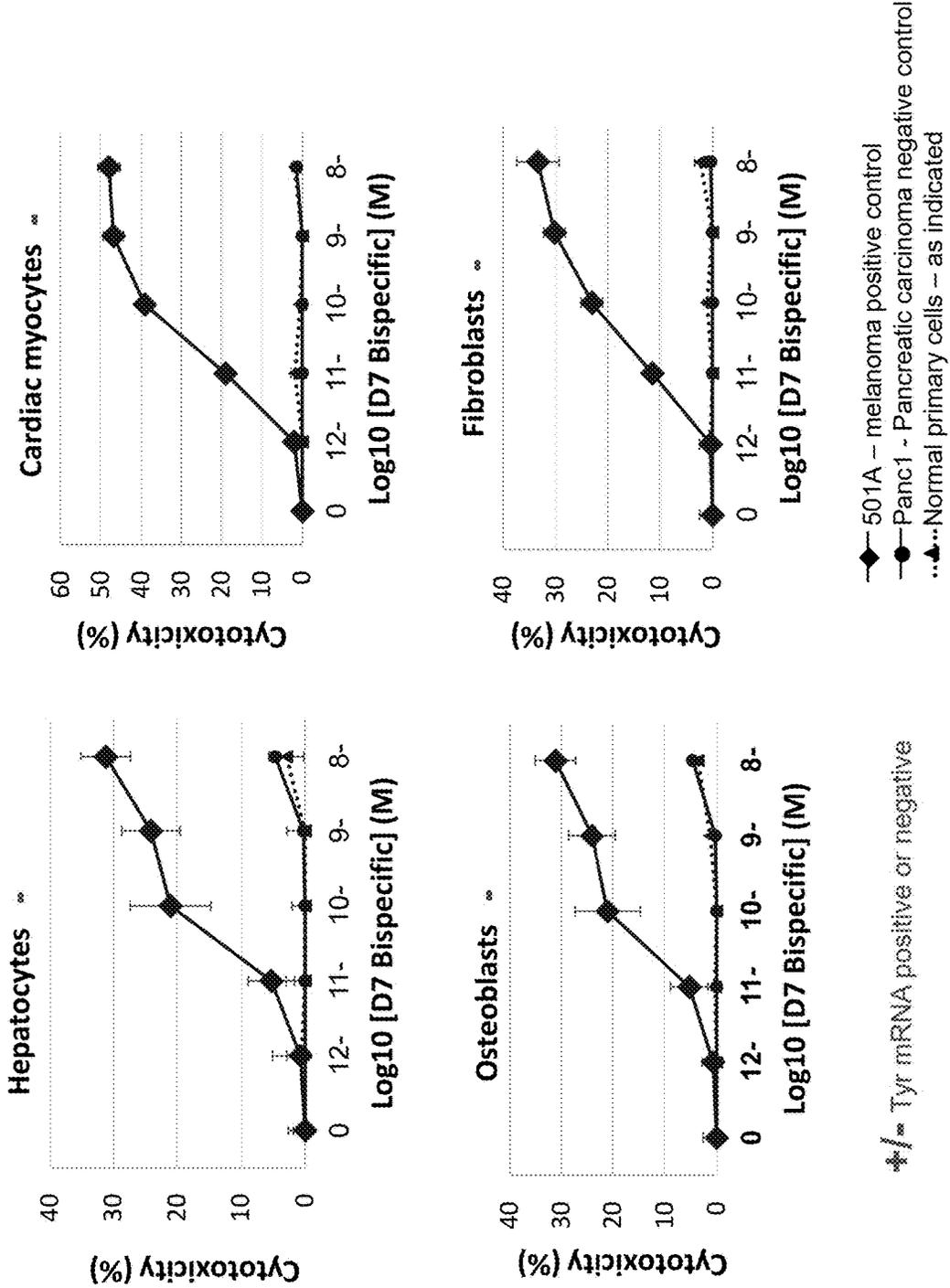


Fig. 44

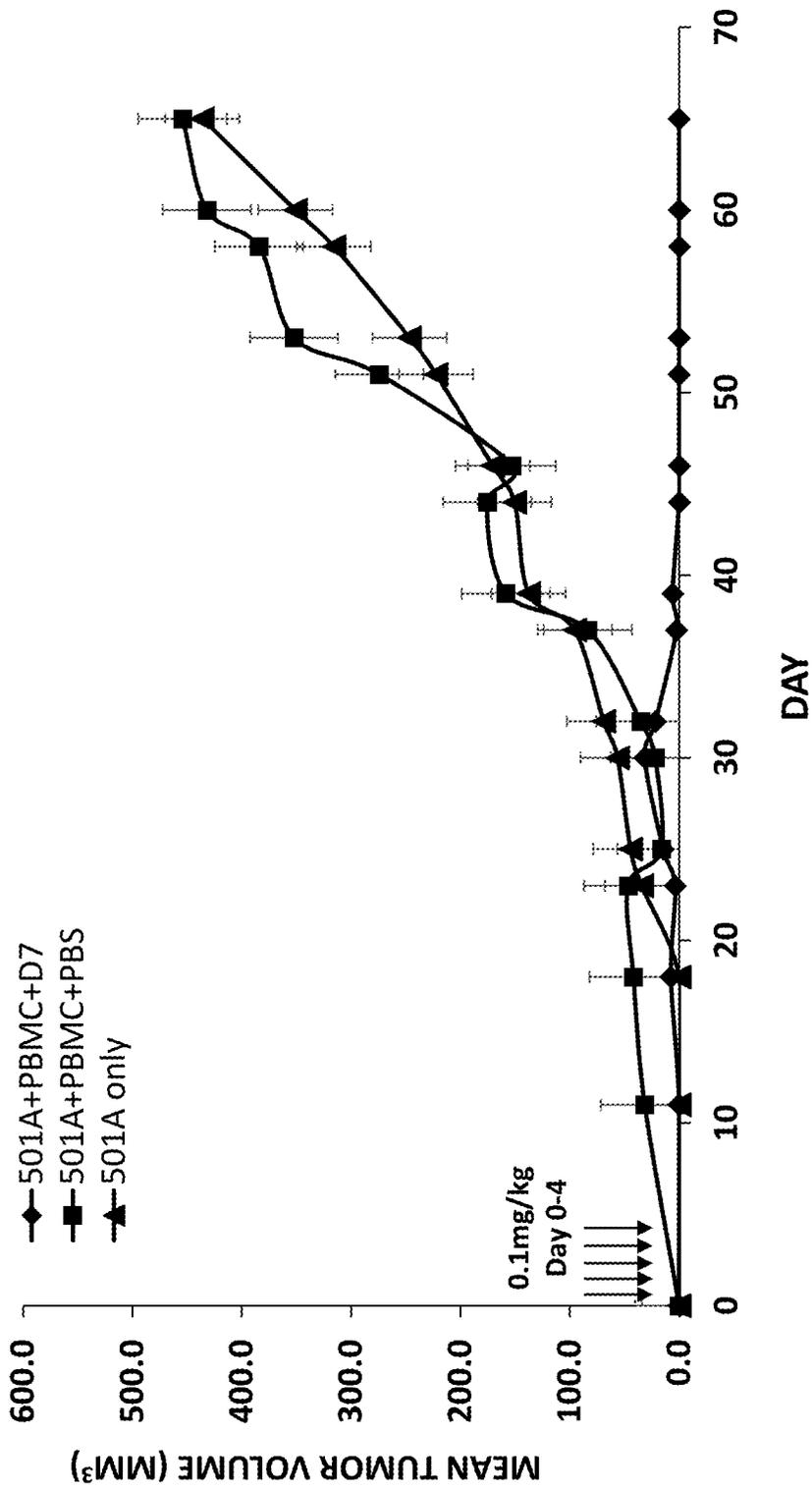


Fig. 45

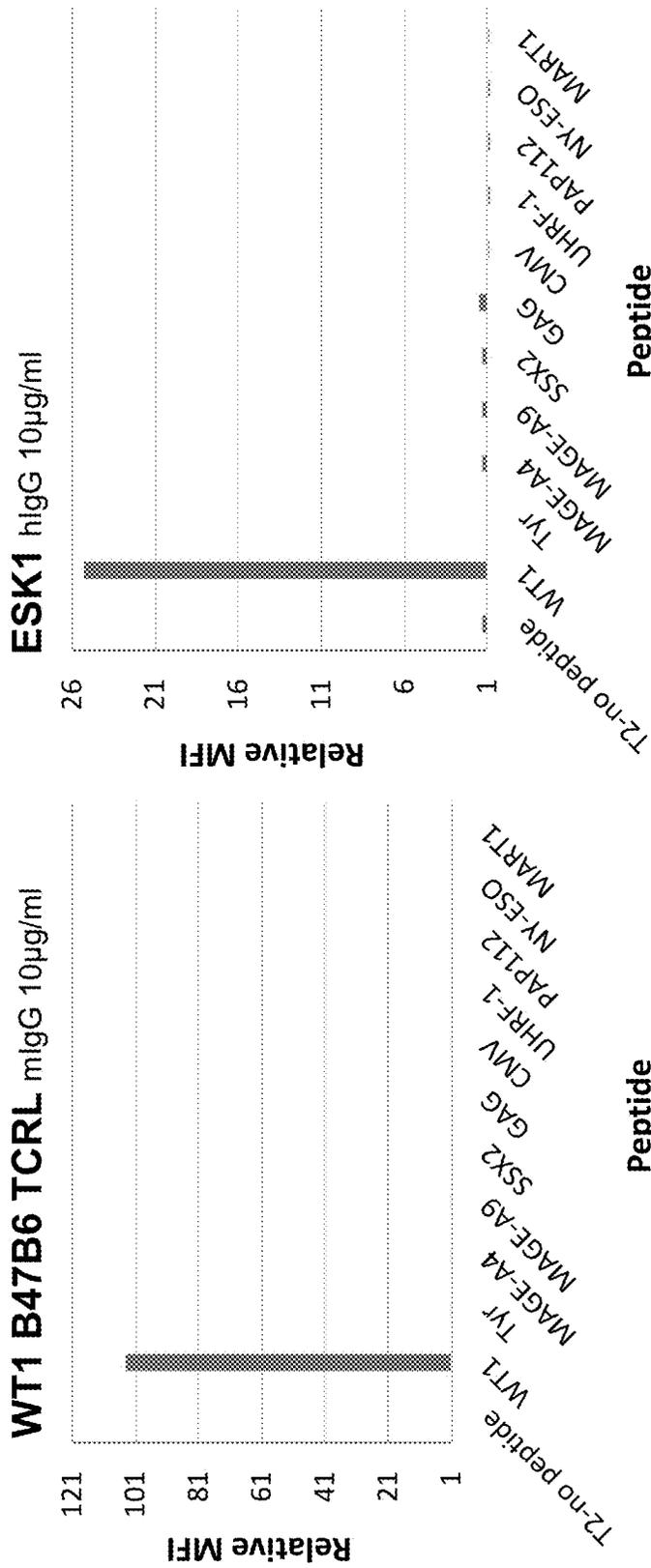
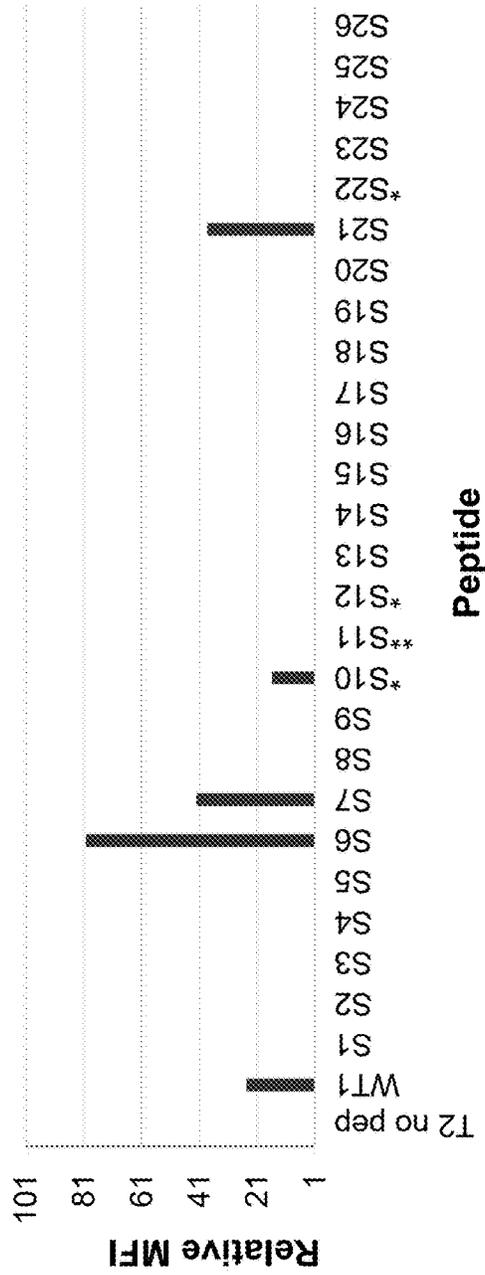
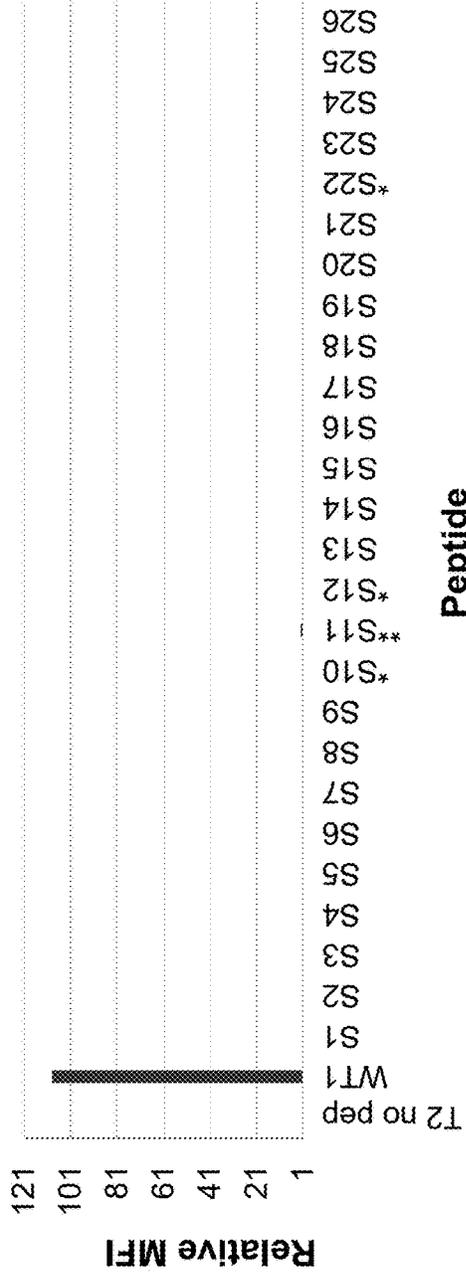


Fig. 46



• Found by MS in normal tissues

Fig. 47

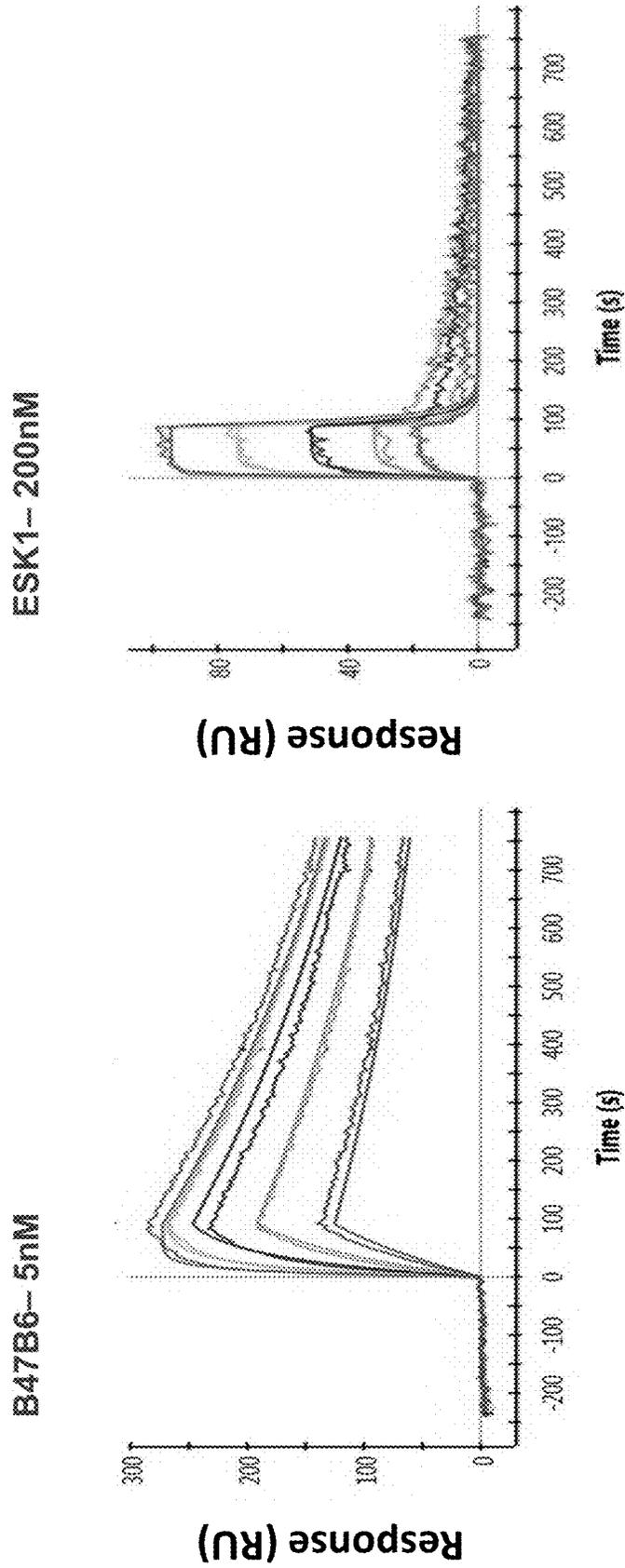


Fig. 48

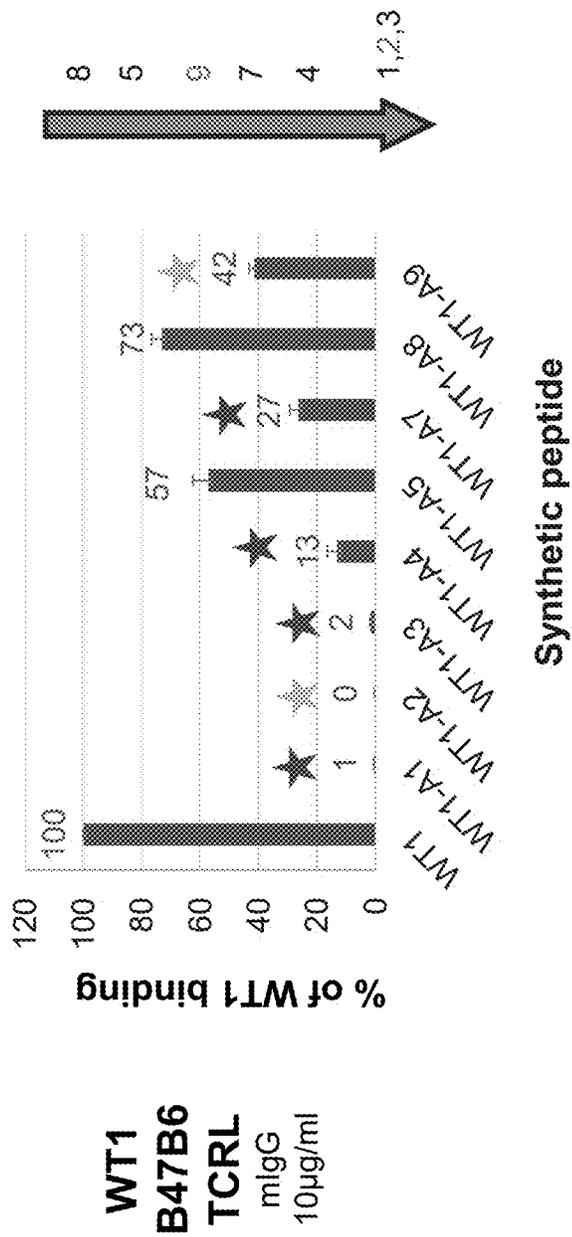
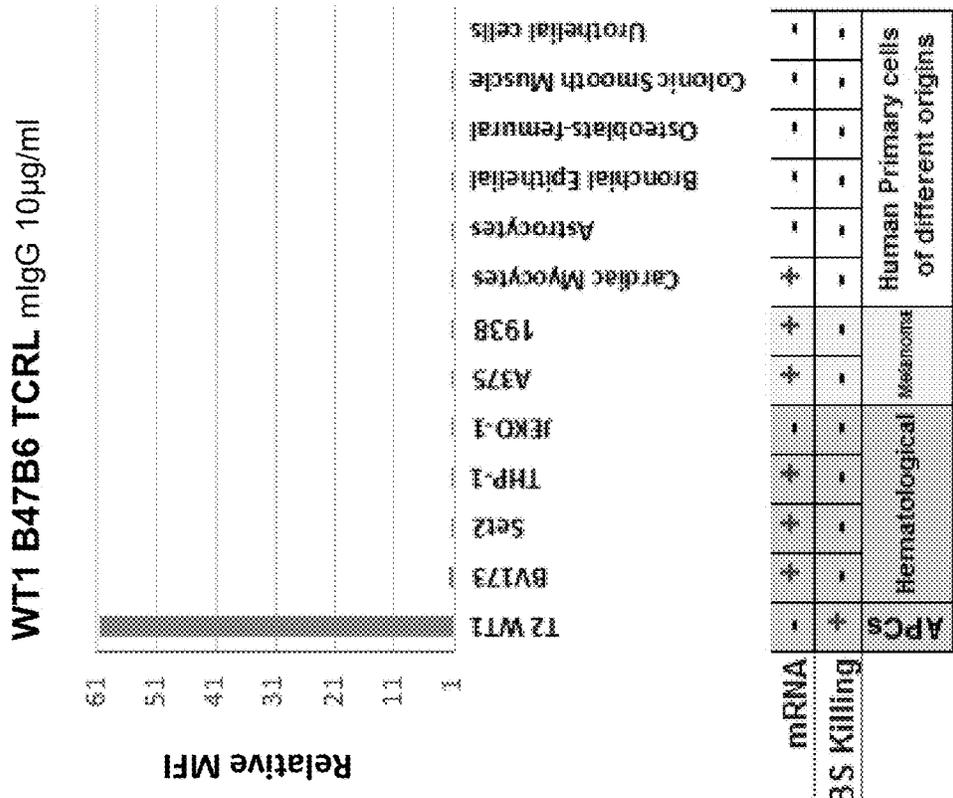
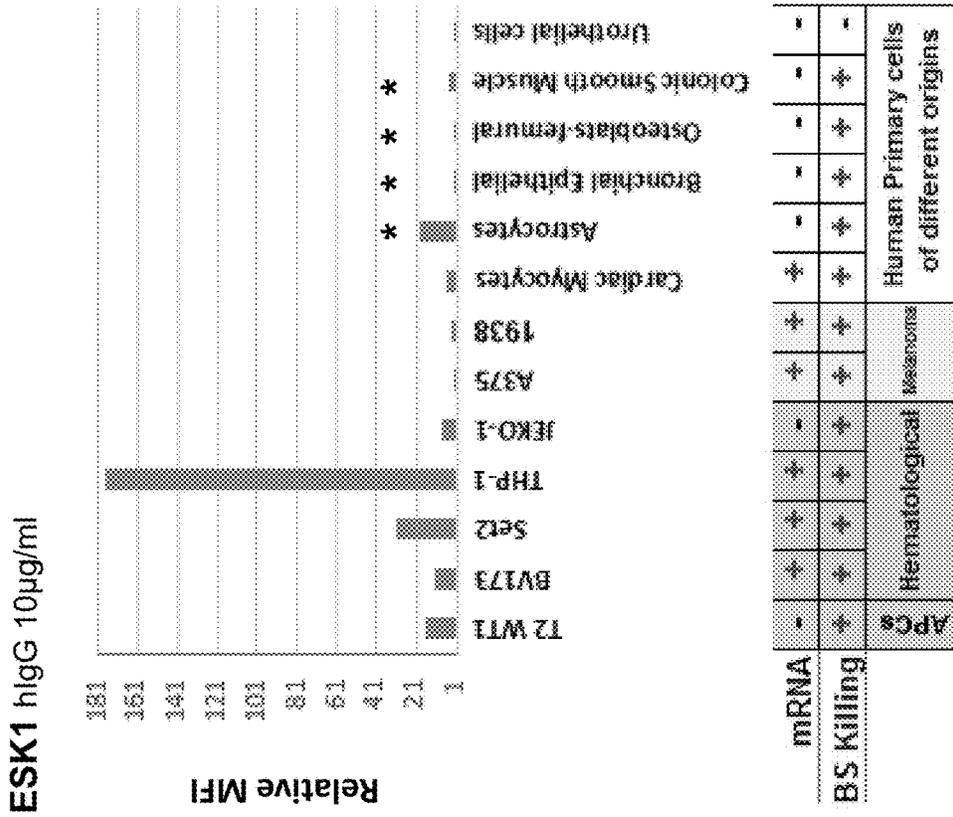


Fig. 49



* ESK1-BS mediates killing of WT1-mRNA negative cell lines

Fig. 50

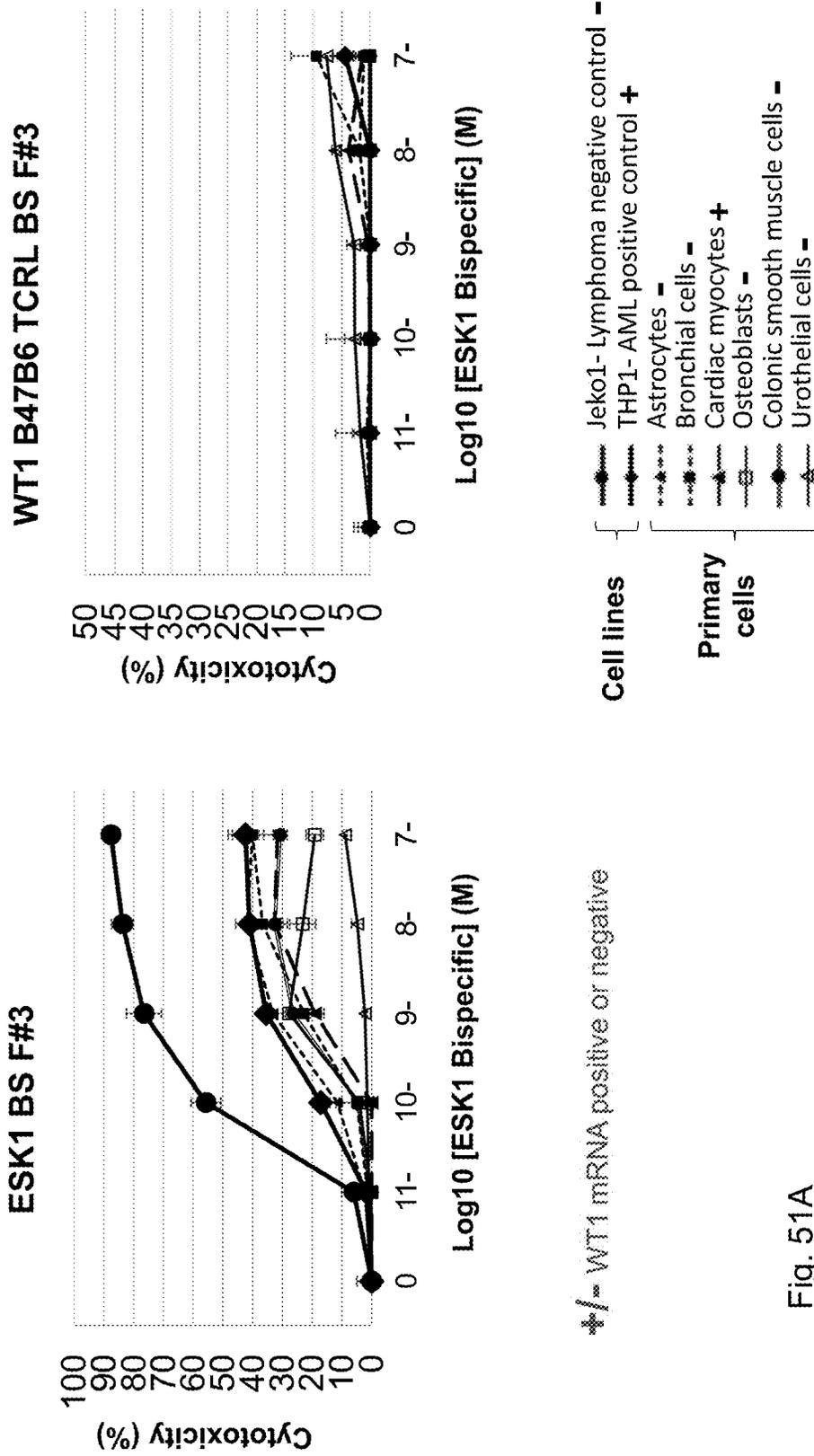
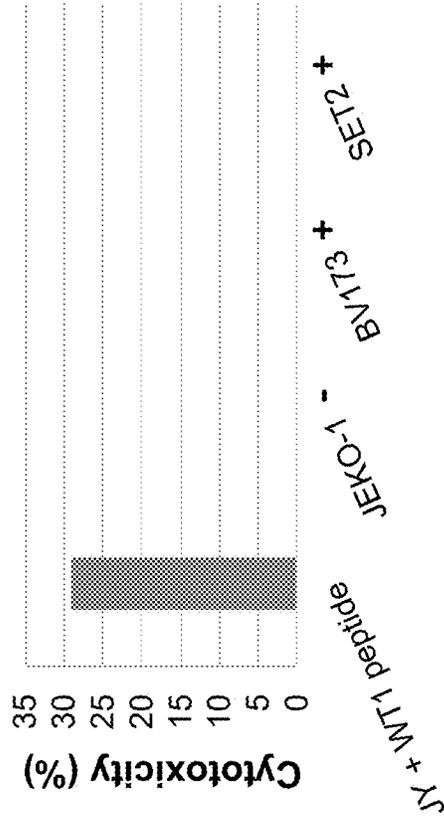
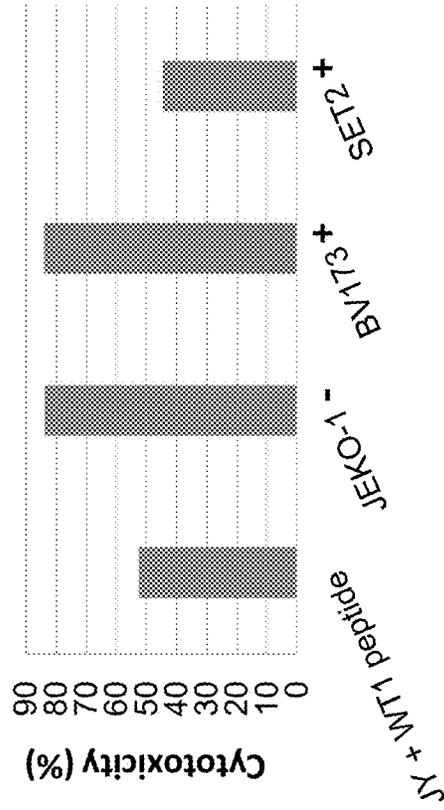


Fig. 51A

WT1 B47B6 TCRL BS F#3



WT1 ESK1 BS F#3



+/- WT1 mRNA positive or negative

Fig. 51B

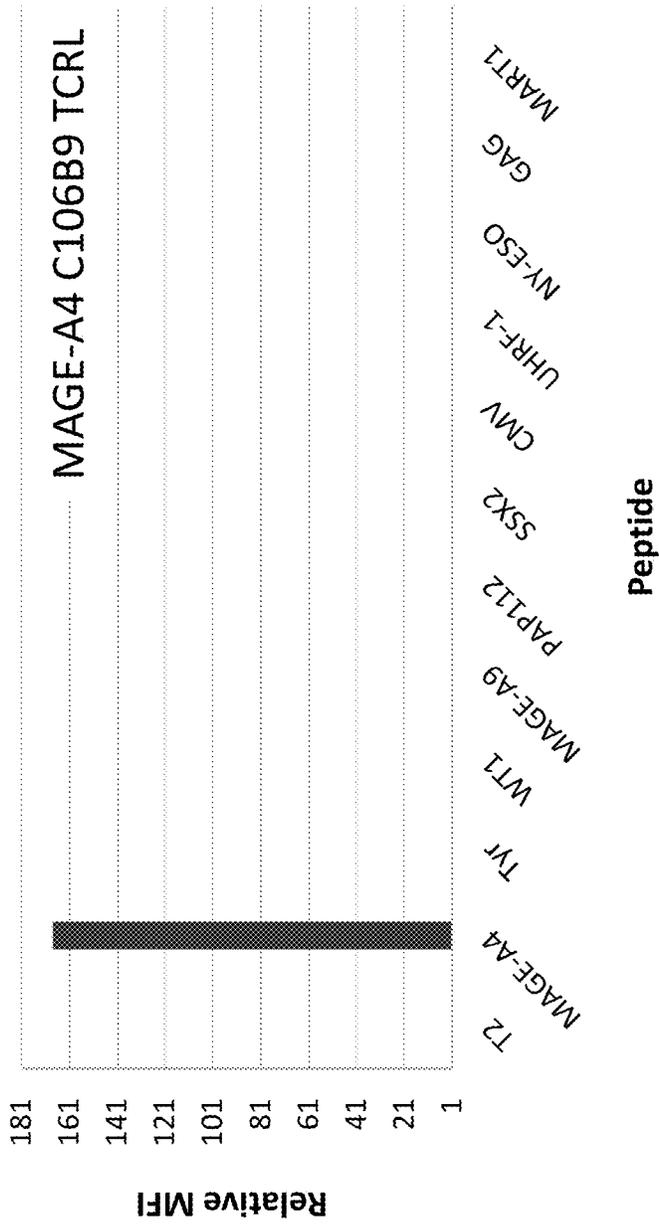


Fig. 52

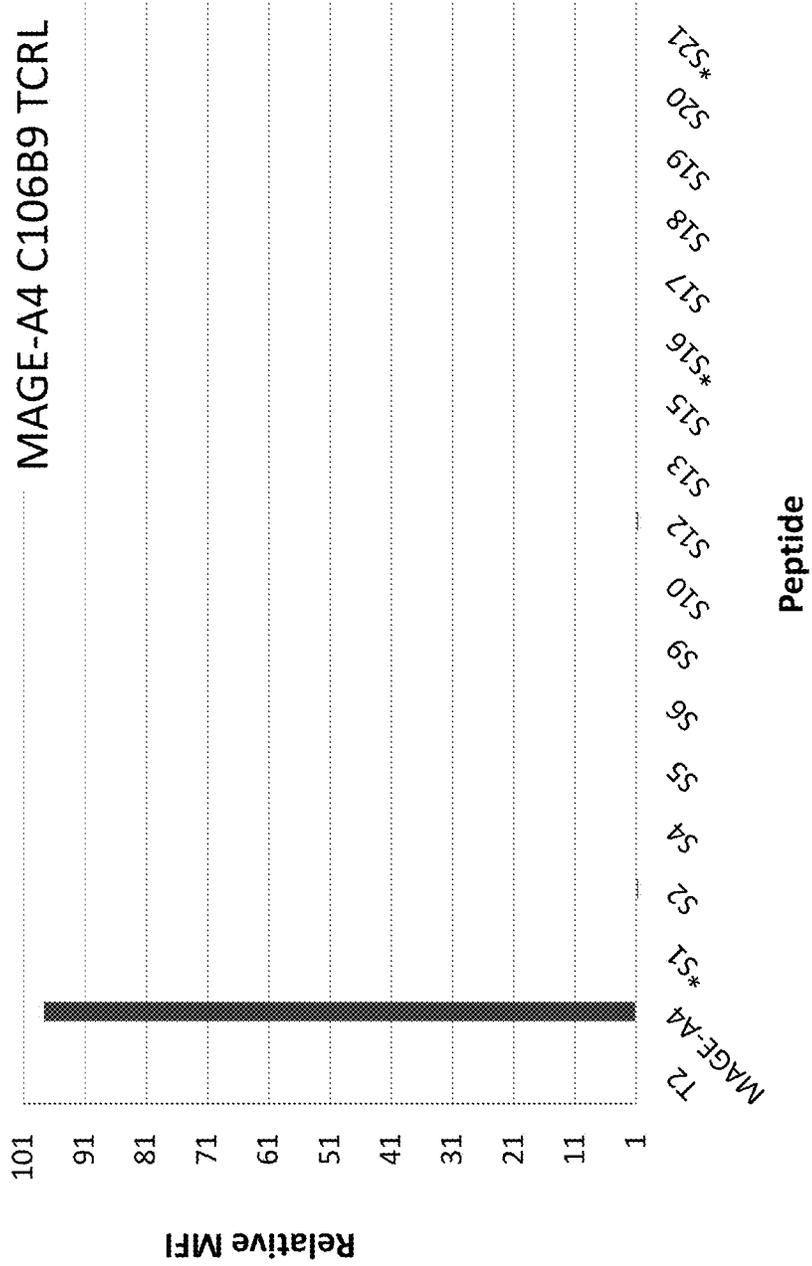


Fig. 53

* Found by MS in normal tissues

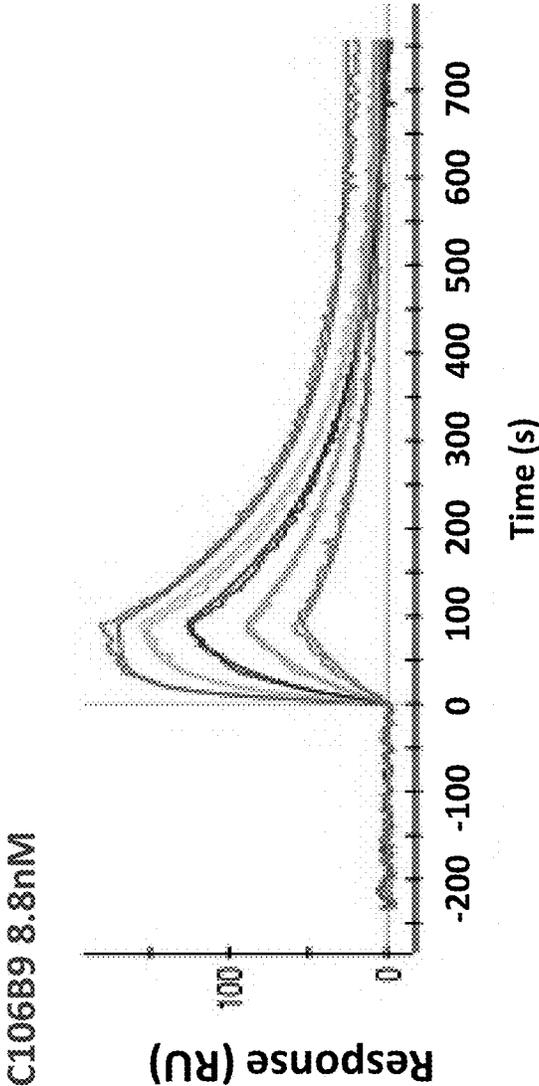


Fig. 54

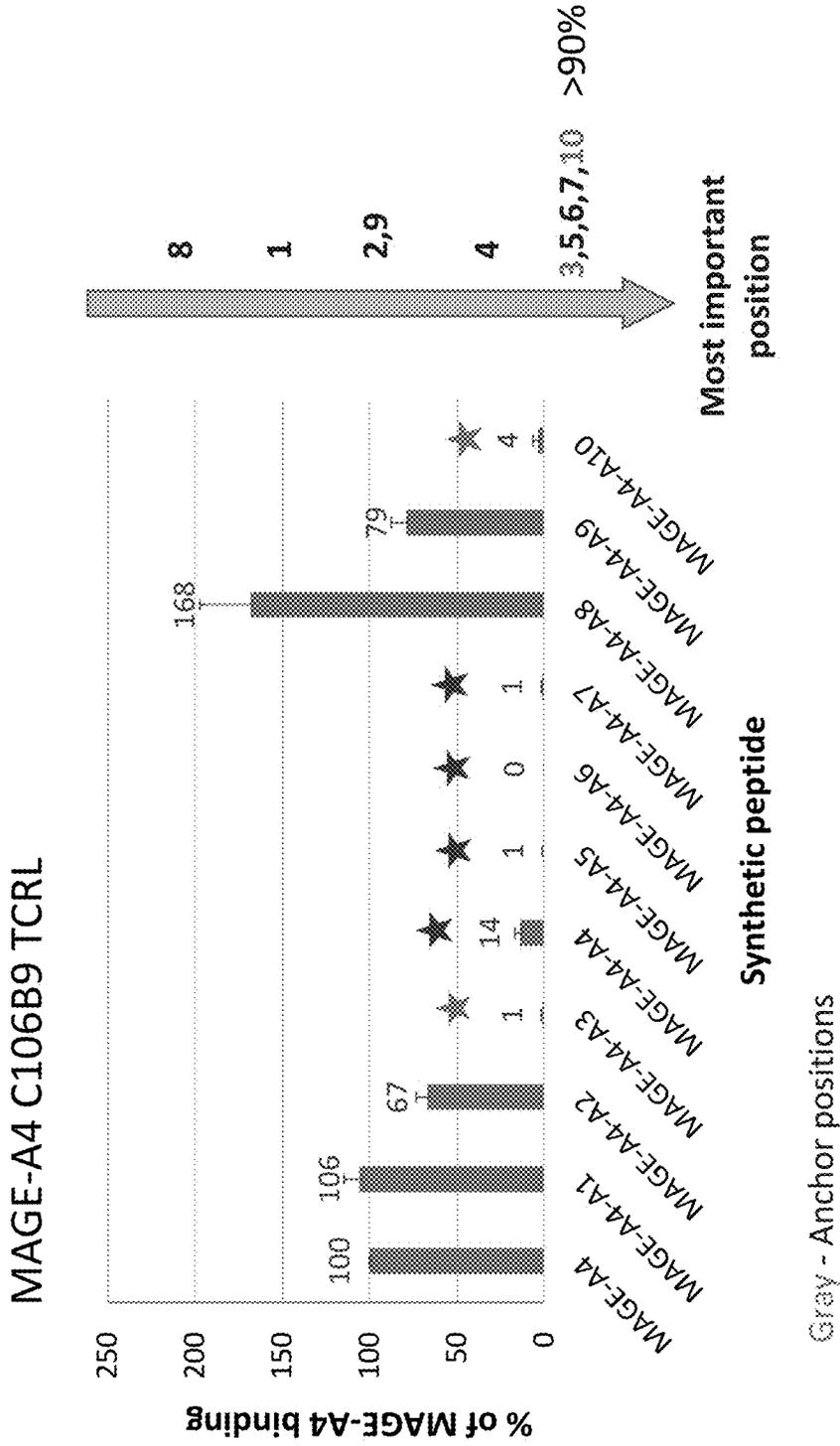


Fig. 55

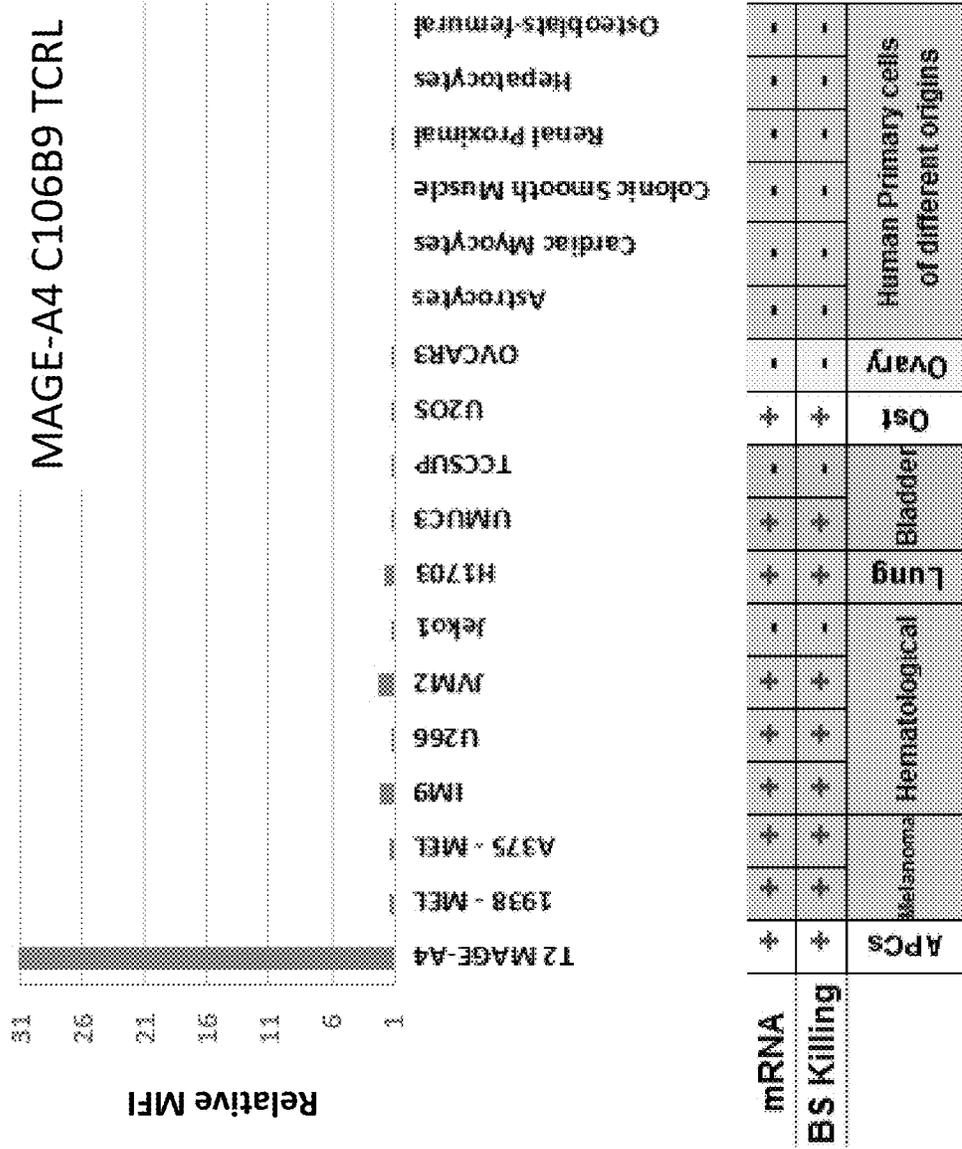
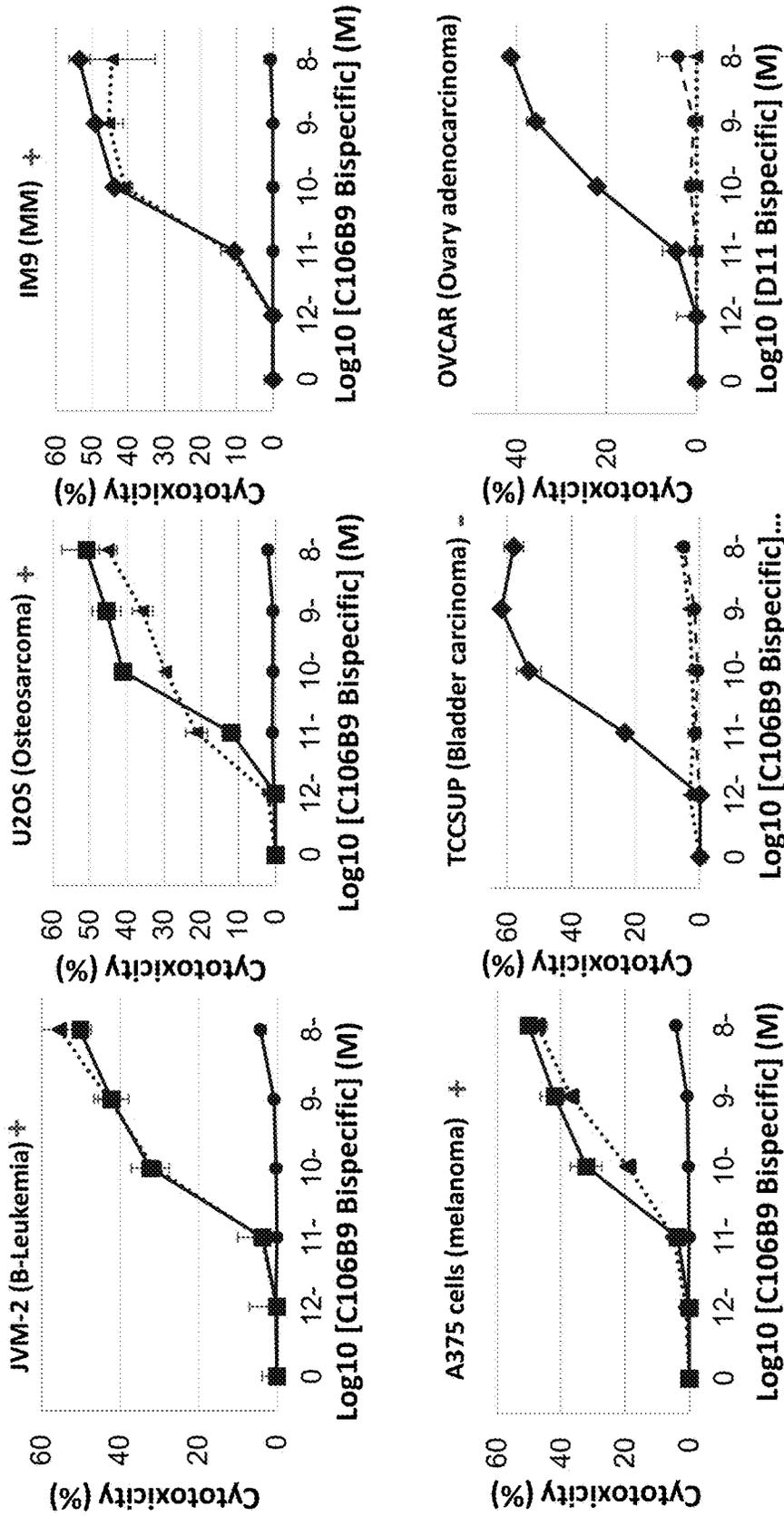


Fig. 56

MAGE-A4 C106B9 BS TCRL - killing assay on cell lines



- ◆ 1938 - melanoma positive control
- IM9 - MM positive control
- Panc1 - negative control
- JEKO1 - negative control
- ▲ Cell lines - as indicated

+/- MAGE-A4 mRNA positive or negative

Fig. 57

MAGE-A4 C106B9 BS TCRL - killing assay on normal primary cells

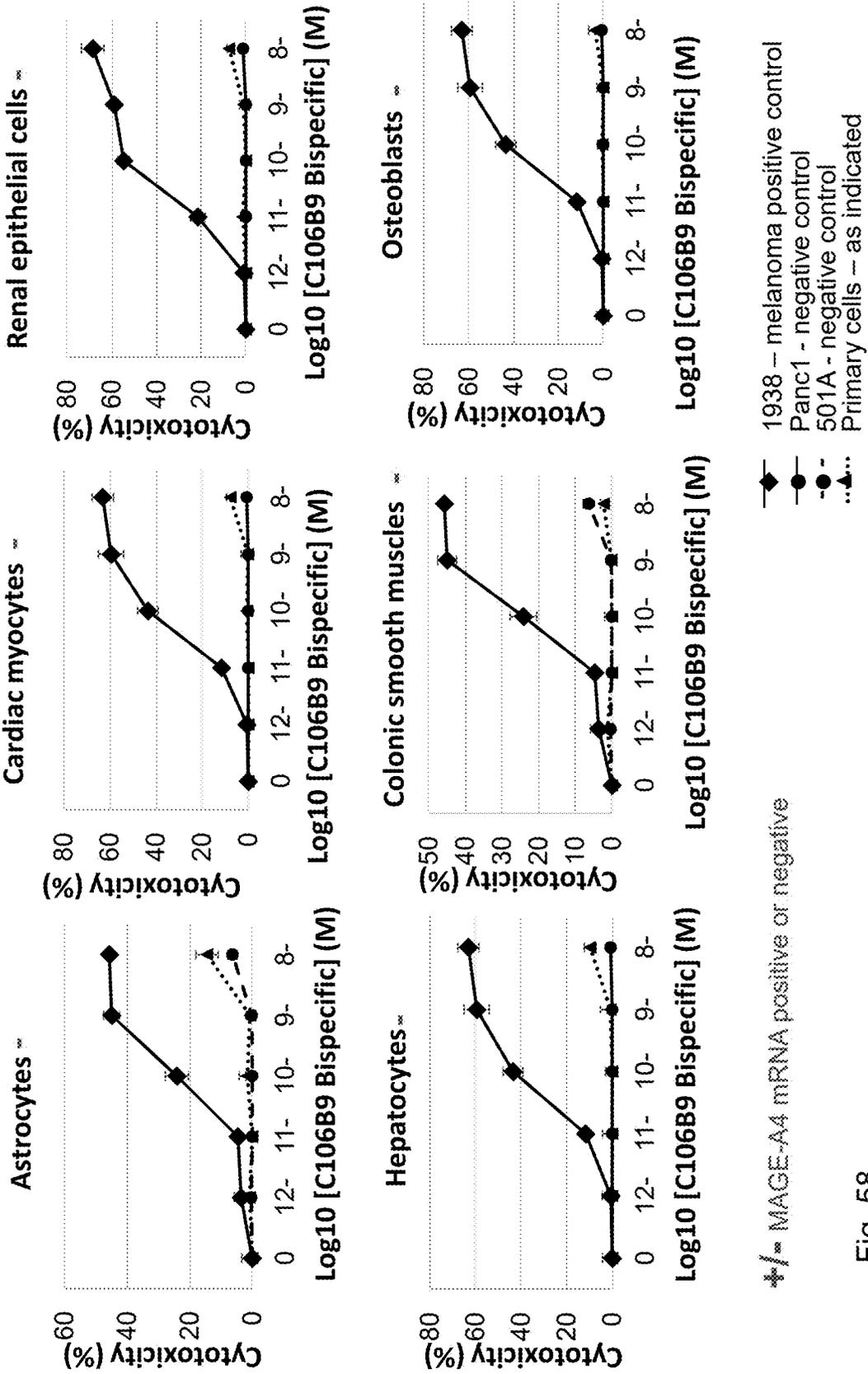


Fig. 58

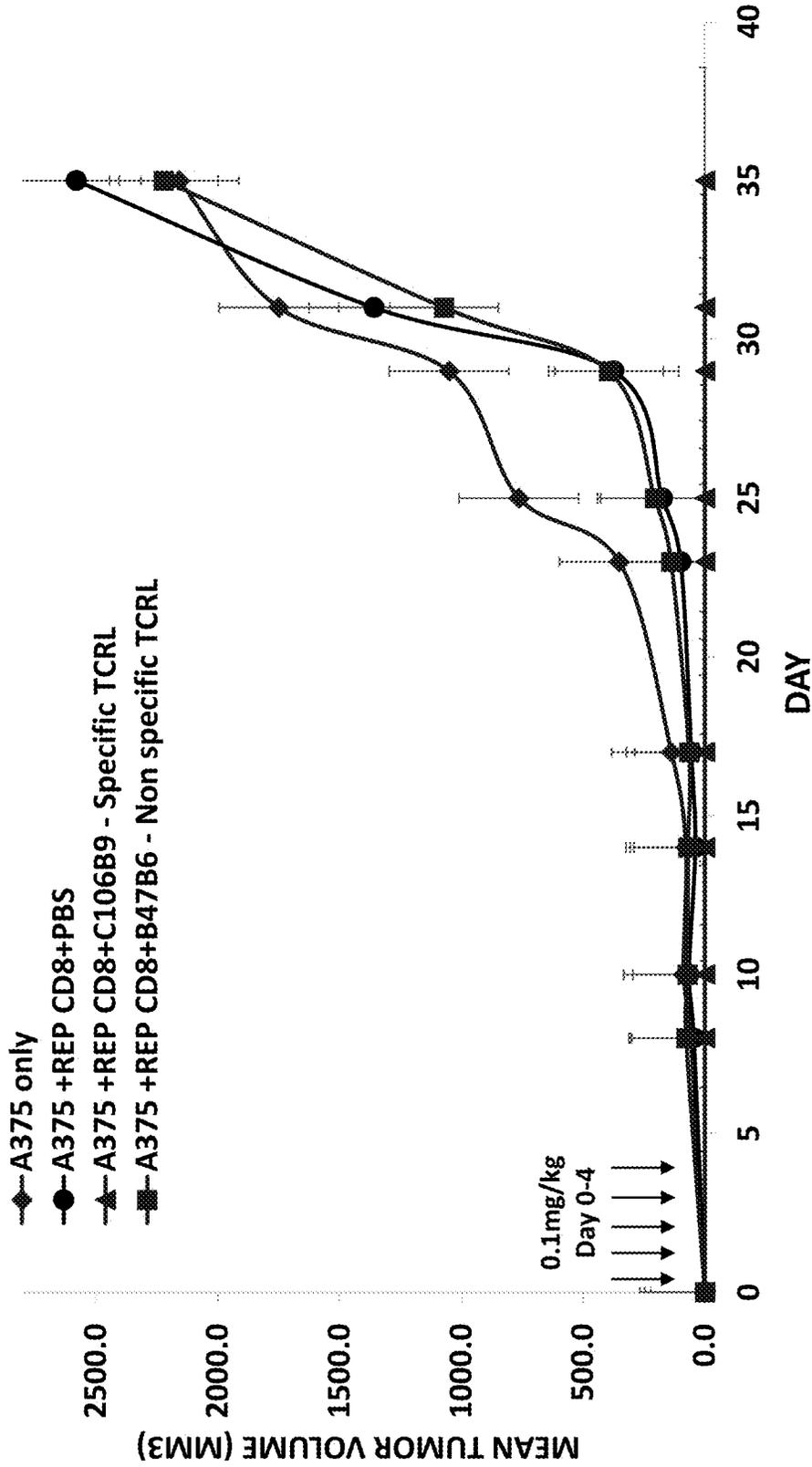


Fig. 59

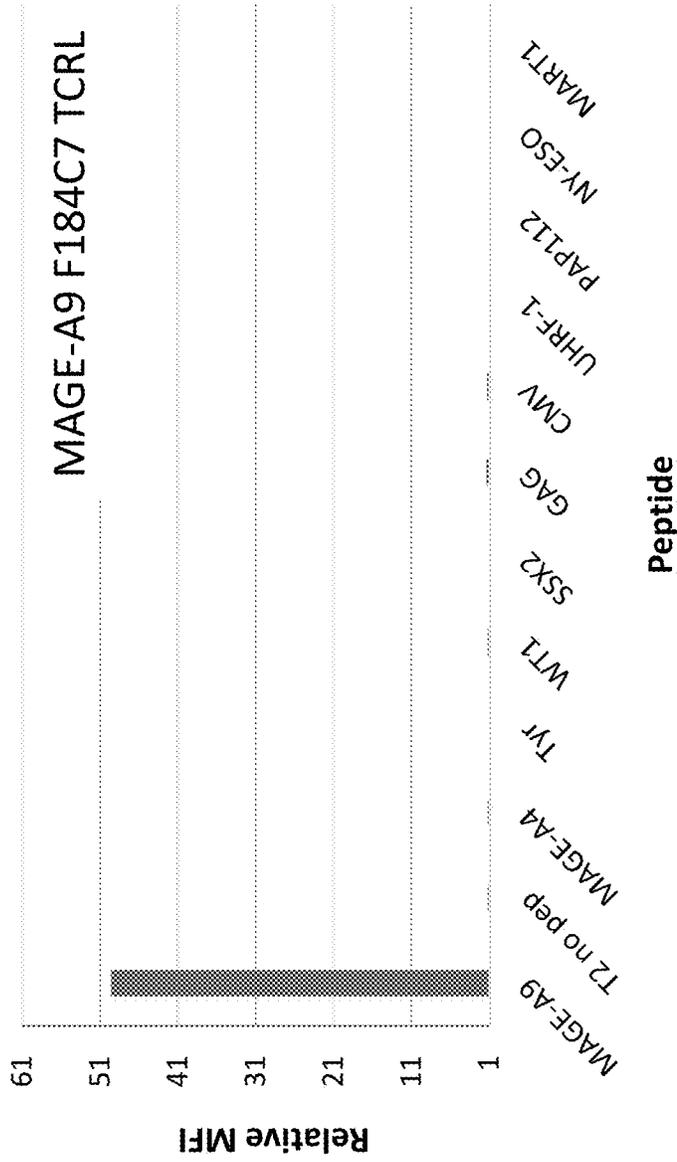
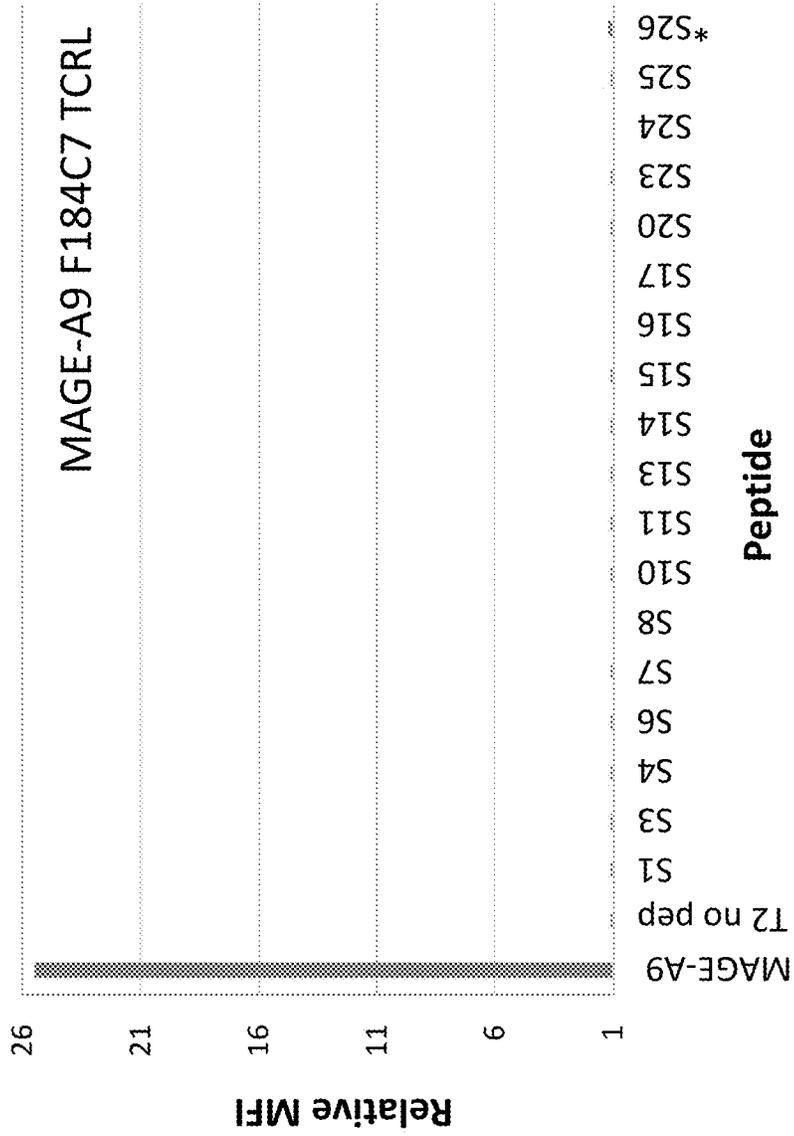


Fig. 60



* Found by MS in normal tissues

Fig. 61

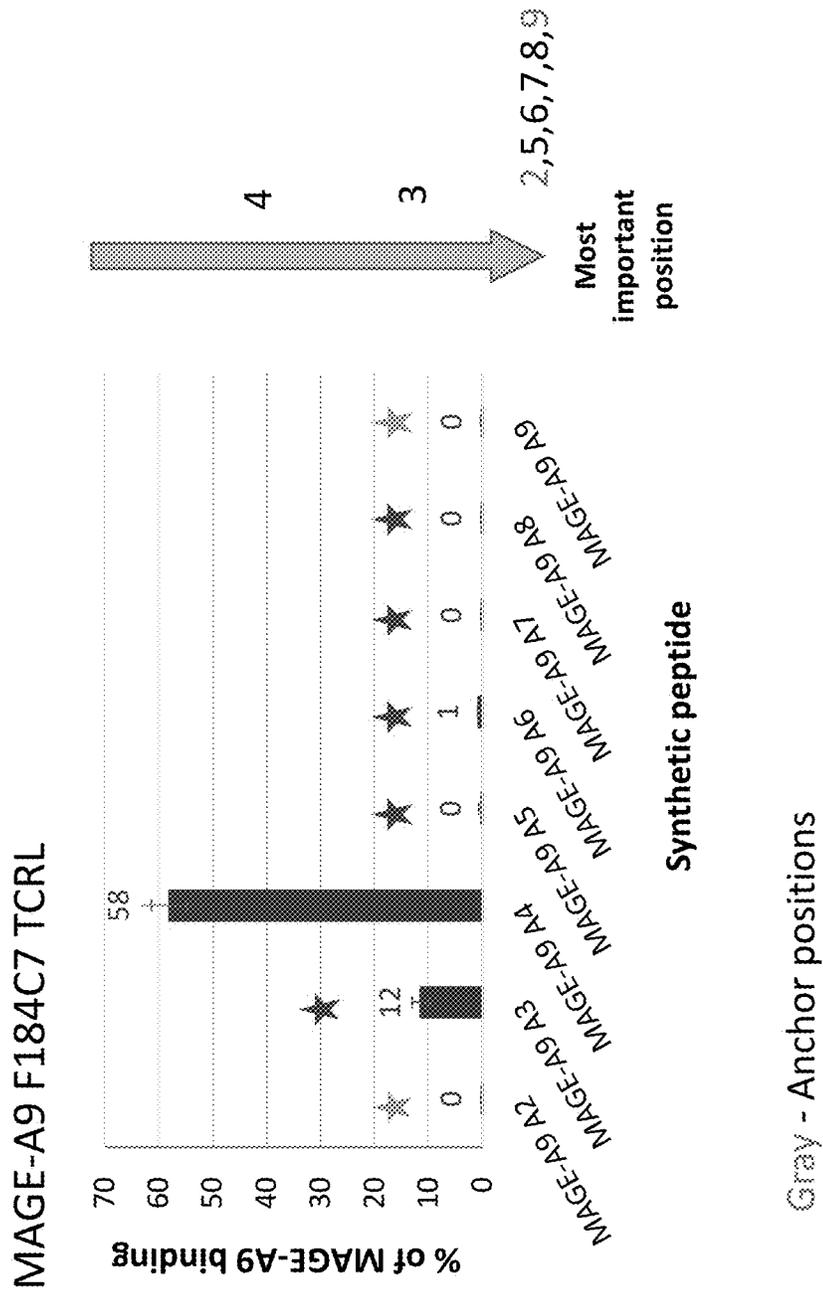


Fig. 62

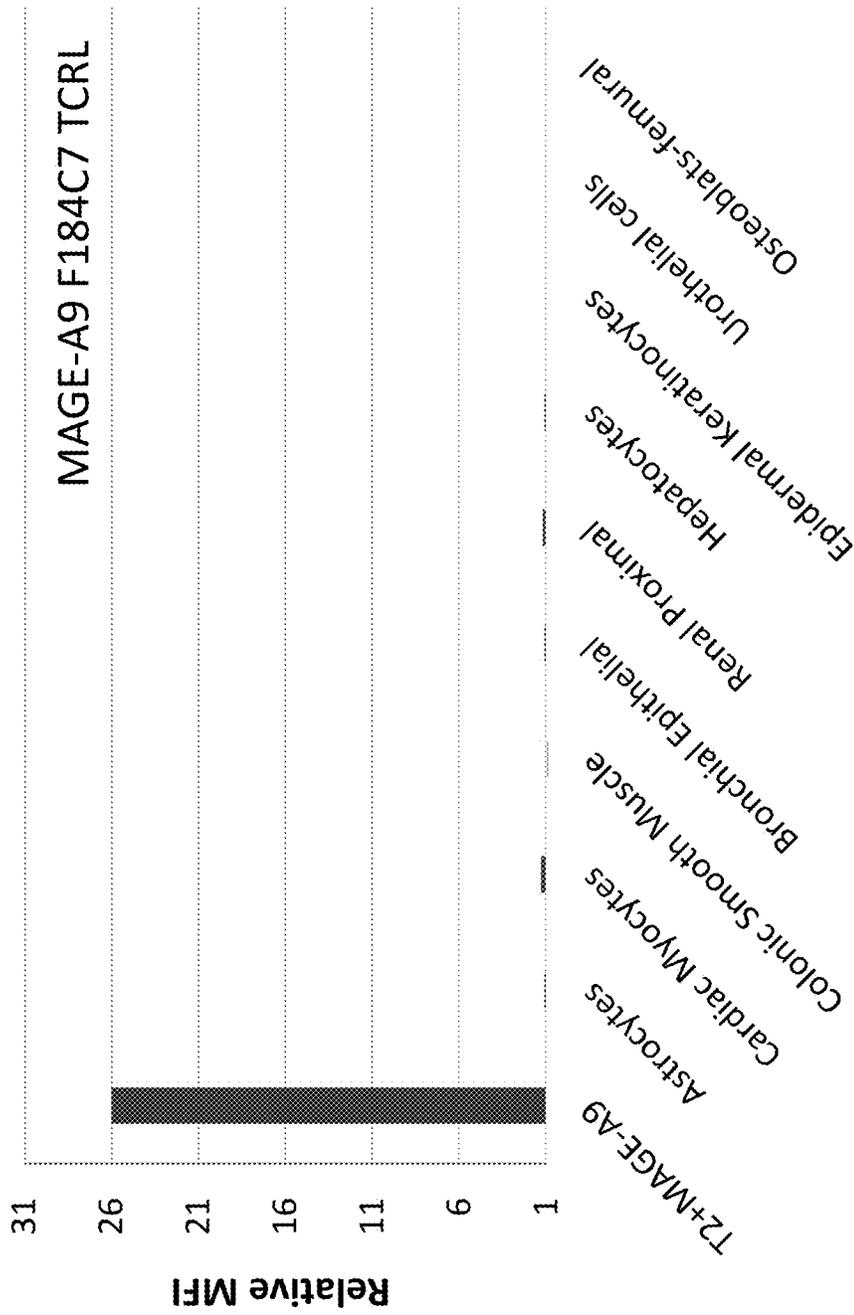


Fig. 63

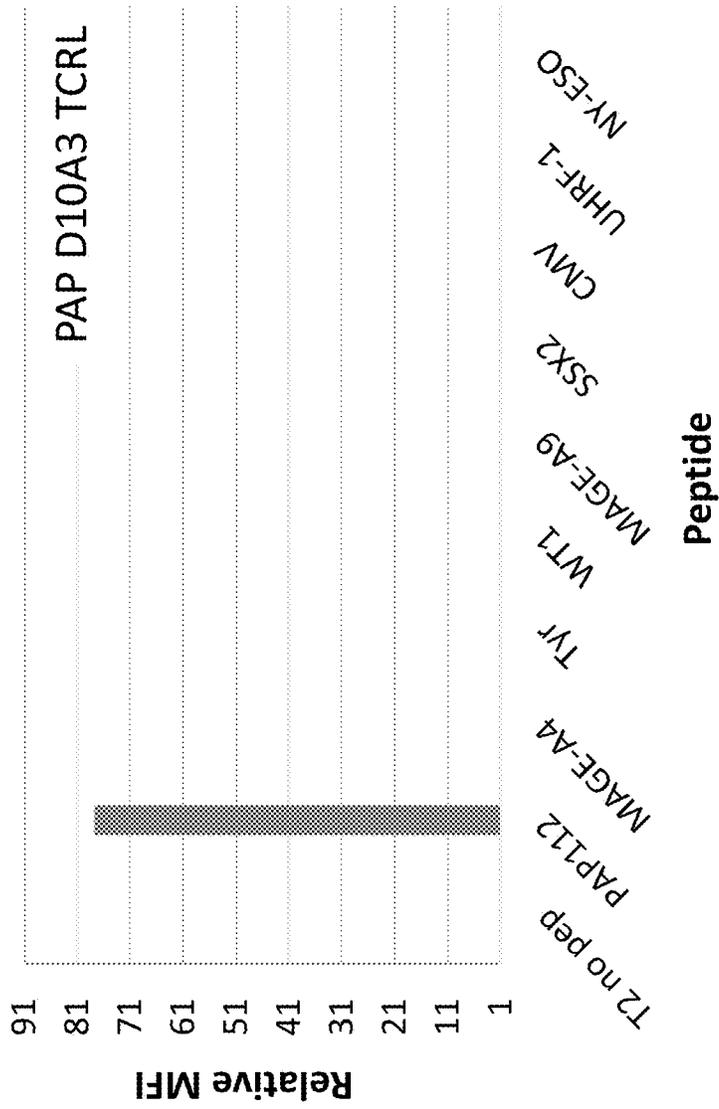
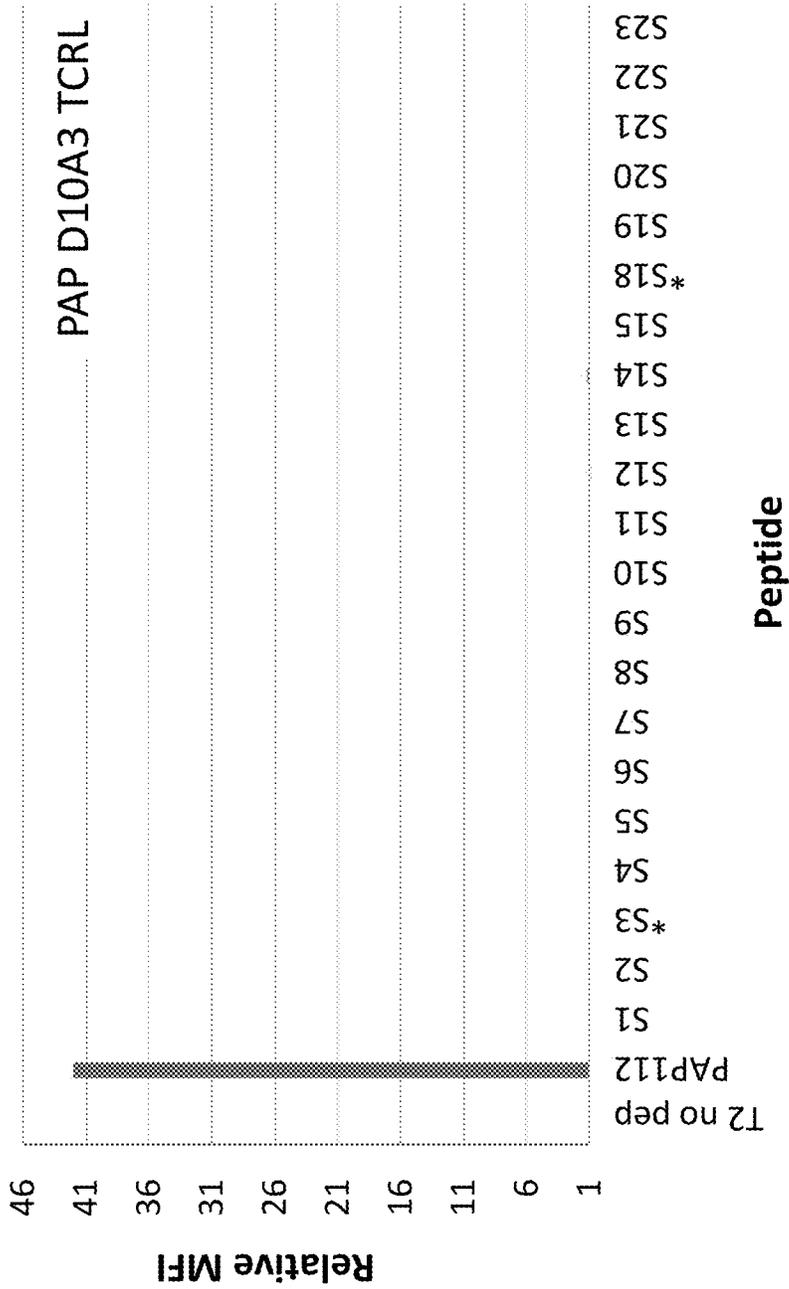


Fig. 64



* Found by MS in normal tissues

Fig. 65

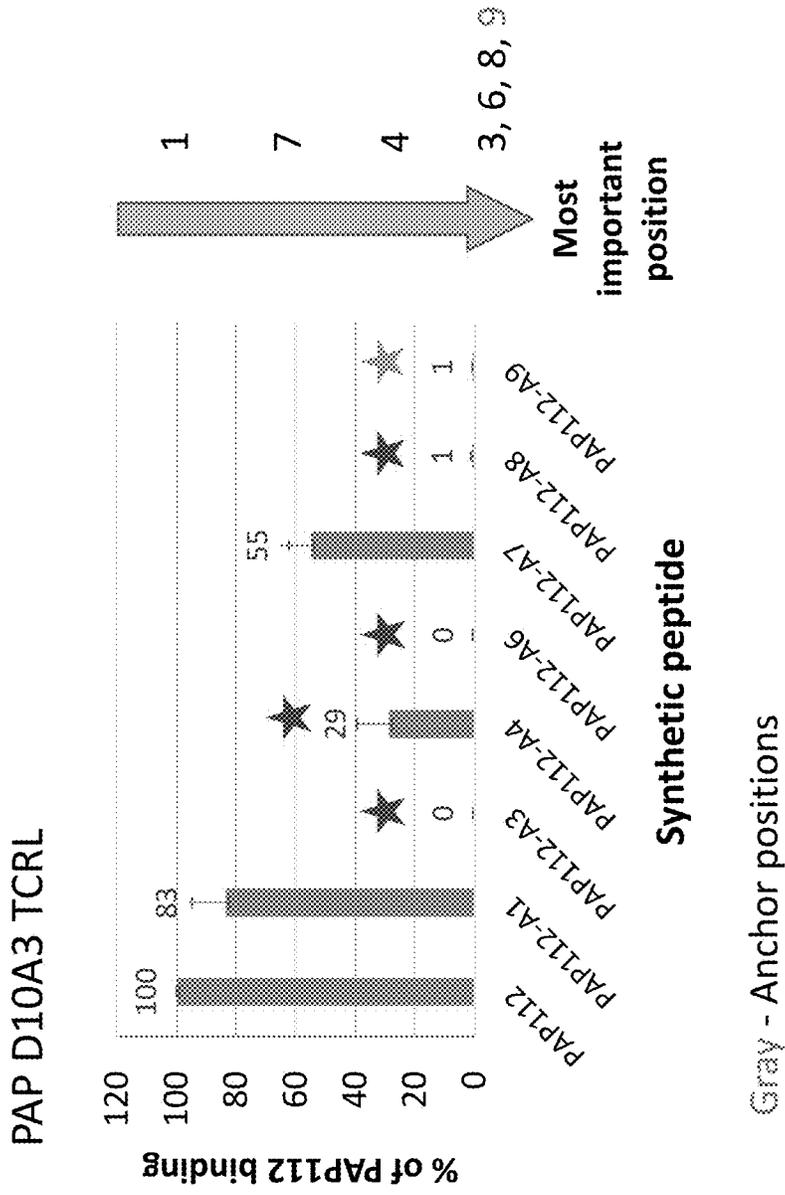


Fig. 66

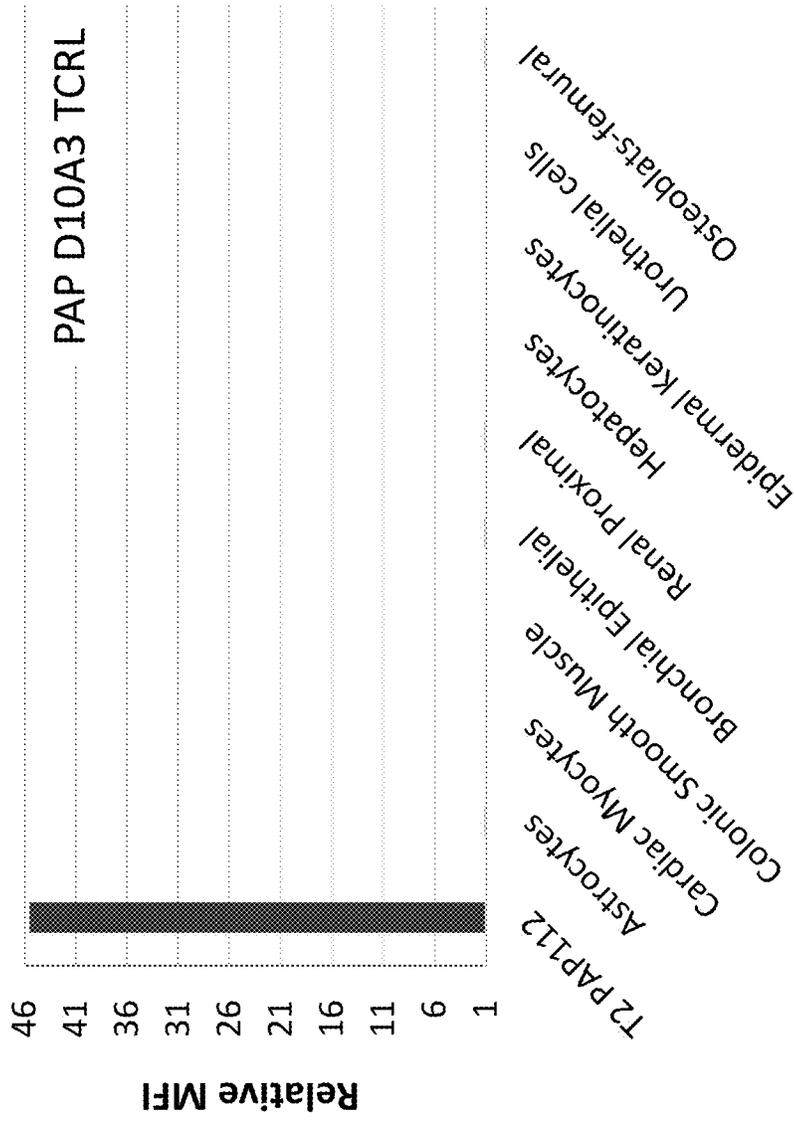


Fig. 67

906-11-D11**Heavy chain: DNA sequence (1398 bp)**

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
ATGGACAGGCTTACTTCCTCATTCCCTGCTGCTGATTGTCCCTGCATATGTCCTTTCCAGGTAACCTC
TGAAGAGTCTGGCCCTGGGATATTGCAGCCCTCCAGACCCCTCAGTCTGACTTGTTCCTTCTCTGG
GTTTTCACTGACCACCTTCTGGTATGGGTGTGAGCTGGATTCCGTCAGCCCTCAGGAAAGGGTCTGGAG
TGGCTGGCACACATTTACTGGGATGATGACAAGCGCTATAACCCATCCCTGAAGAGCCGACTCACAA
TCTCCAAGGATAOCTCCAGAAAACCAGGTATTCCTCAAGATCACCAGTGTGGACGCTGCAGATACTGC
CACATACTACTGTGCTCGAAAGGACTACGGTAGTAGCTTCTATGCTATGCACTACTGGGGTCAAGGA
ACCTCAGTCAACCGTCTCCCTCAGCCAAAACGACACCCCCATCTGTCTATCCACTGGCCCTGGATCTG
CTGCCCAAACCTAACTCCATGGTGAACCTGGGATGCCTGGTCAAGGGCTATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGAC
AGTGACCTGGAACTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGCGGTGTGCACACCTTCCAGCTGTCTCTGCAGTCTGAC
CTCTACACTCTGAGCAGCTCAGTGACTGTCCCTTCCAGCACCTGGCCGAGGAGACCCTCAOCTGCA
ACGTTGCCACCTCCGGCCAGCAGCACAAAGGTGGACAAGAAAATTTGTGCCAGGGATTGTGGTTGTAA
GCCCTGCATATCTACAGTCCCAGAAGTATCATCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCCCAAAGGCCAAGGATGTG
CTCACCACTACTCTGACTCCTAAGGTCACGTGTGTGTGTGGTAGACATCAGCAAGGATGATCCCGAGG
TCCAGTTCAGCTCTGTTTGTAGATGATGTGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGACGCCAACCCCGGGAGGACA
GTTCAACAGGCACTTTCCGCTCAGTCACTGAACCTTCCCATCATGGACCAGGACTGGCTCAATGGCAAG
GAGTTCAAANTGCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTTCCTGCCCCCATTCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAACCA
AAGGCAGACCCGAAGGCTCCACAGGTGTACACCATTCCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCCAAAGGATAA
AGTCAGTCTGACCTGCATGATAACAGAATTCTTCCCTGAAGACATTACTGTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAAT
GGCCAGCCAGCCGAGAACTACAAGAACTACTCAGCCCATCATGGACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCCGCT
ACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGCAGAAGAGCAACTGGGAGGCAGGAAATACTTTCACCTGCTCTGTGTAAOA
TGAGGGCCCTGCACAACCACCACTACTGAGAAAGAGCCTCTCCCACTCTCCTGGTAAATGA
```

Heavy chain: Amino acids sequence (465 AA)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
MDRLTSSFLLLIVPAYVLSQVTLKESGPGILQPSQTLSLTCSFSGPFLTSGMGVSWIRQPSGKGLE
WLAHIYWDQDKRYNPSLKSRLTISKDTSRNQVFLKITSVDAADPATYYCARRDYGSSFYAMHYWGQC
TSVTVSSAHTTTPSVYPLAPGSAQAQNSMVTLGCLVKGYPPEPVTVWNSGSLSSGVHTFPVAVLQSD
LYTLSSSVTVPSSTWPFSETVTCNVASFPASSTKVKDKKIVPRDCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVFIFFPKPKDV
LTITLFFRVVFCVVDISKDDFEVQPSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQPREBQFNSIFRSVSELPIMHQDWLNCK
EFKCRVNSAAFPAPFIEKTIISKTKGRPKAPQVYTIFFPKQMANDKVSLTCMITDFFPEDITVEWQWN
GQPAENYKNTQPIMDTQGSYFVYSKLNVDKSNWEAGNTFTCSVLBEGLANHHTKSLSHSPGK
```

Light chain: DNA sequence (702 bp)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
ATGAGACCGTCTATTTCAGTTCCTGGGGCTCTTGTGTGTTCTGGCTTCATGGTGCTCAGTGTGACATCC
AGATGACACASHTCTCCATCCTCACTGTCTGCACTCTCTGGGAGGCAAAGTCAACCATCACATGCAAGGC
AAGCCAAAGACATTCACAACTATATAGCTTGGTACCAACACAAGCCGTAAAGGTCCTAGGCTGCTC
ATACATFACACATCTACATTACAGCCAGGCACCCCATCAAGGTTCAAGTGGAGTGGGTCTGGGAGAG
ATFATTCCTTCAGCATCAGCAAACCTGGAGCCTGAAGATATTGCAACTTATTATTGTCTACAGTATGA
TAATCTGTGGAGCTTCCGTTGGAGGCCACCAAGCTGGAAATCAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTA
TCCATCTTCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTFAACATCTGGAGGTGCCCTCAGTCTGTGTCTCTTGAACA
ACTTCTACCCCAAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGGAAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGTCTCT
GAACAGTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAGCAGCACCCCTCACGTTGACC
AAGGACGAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGGCCACTCACAAAGACATCAACTTCACCCA
TTGTCAAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGAGTGTTAG
```

Light chain: Amino acids sequence (233 AA)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
MRPSIQFLGLLLFWLHGAQCDIQMTQSPSSLSASLGGKVTITCKASQDLHNYLAWYQHKPVKGFRLI
IHVYTSFLQPGTFSRFGSGSGRDIYSPSISNLEFEDIATZYCLQYDNLWTFGGGTKLEIKRADAAPTIV
SIFPPSSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVKWKIDGSEKQNGVLSWTDQDSKDYSTYSMSSTLHLT
KDEYERHNSYTCETHKTSSTSPIVKSFNRNEC
```

Heavy chain: DNA sequence (1380 bp)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
ATGGCTGTCTGCTGGTCTGTTCCCTCTGCCTGGTTGCATTTCCAAGCTGTGTCCCTGTCCCAGGTGCAAC
TGAAGGAATCAGGACCTGGTCTGGTGGCGCCCTCAGAGAGCCTGTCCATCACTTGCAGTGTCTCTGG
GTTTTTCATTAACCAGCTATGGTGTACACTGGGTTTCGCCAGCCTCCAGGAAAGGGTCTGGAGTGGCTG
GGAGTAATATGGGCTGGTGGAAACCACAAATTAFAATTCGGCTCTCATGTCCAGACTGAGCATCAGCA
GAGACAACCTCCAAGAGCCAAAGTTTTCTTAGAAATGAACAGTCTGCAAACTGATGACACAGCCATTTA
CTACTGTGCCAGAGATGGTCACTTCCACTTTGACTTCTGGGGCCAAAGGCACCCTCTCACAGTCTCC
TCAGCCAAAACGACACCCCATCTGTCTATCCACTGGGCCCTGGATCTGCTGCCCAAACCTAACTCCA
TGGTGACCTGGGATGCCTGGTCAAGGGCTATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGAACAGTGCAGCTGGAAGTCTGG
ATCCCTGTCCAGGGTGTGCACACCTTCCAGCTGTCTCTGCAGTCTGACCTCTCACTCTGAGCAGC
TCAGTCACTGTCCCTCCAGCACCTGGCCAGGGAGACCCCTCACCTGCACAGCTTGCACCACCCGGCCA
GCAGCACCAAGGTGACAAAGAAAATTTGTCCUCAGGGATTGTGGTGTGTAAGCCTTGCATATGTACAGT
CCGAGAAATATCATCTGTCTCTCATCTTCCDCCAAAGCCCAAGGATGTGCTCACCATTACTCTGACT
CCTAAGGTCACTGTCTTGTGGTGTAGACATCAGCAAGGATGATCCCGAGGTCAGTTCAGCTGGTGTG
TAGATGATGTGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGACGUAACCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCACACAGCACTTTCCG
CTCAGTCACTGAACTTCCCATCATGCACUAGGACTGGCTCAATGGCAAGGAGTTCAAAATGCAGGGTC
AAGAGTGCAGCTTTCCCTTGCCTCCCAACGAGAAAACCTATCTCCAAAACCAAGGCAGACCGAAGGCTC
CACAGGTGTACACCATTCCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCCAAGGATAAAGTCAGTCTGACCTGCAT
GATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGAAGACATFACCTGTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAATGGGCAGCCAGCGGAGAAC
TACAAGAACACTCAGCCCATCATGGACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCTGTCTACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGC
AGAAGAGCAACTGGGAGGCAGGAAAATACCTTTCACCTGCTCTGTGTACATGAGGGCCTGCACAACCA
CCATACCTGAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCACTCTCCTGGTAAATGA
```

Heavy chain: Amino acids sequence (459 AA)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
MAVLVLFCLVAFPPSCVLSQVQLKESGFGLVAPSSQLSITCTVSGPFLTSYGVHWRQPPGKGLLEWL
GVIWAGGFTNYSALMSRLSISRDNKSKSQVFLEMNSLQTDDTAIYYCARDGHFHFDFWQGQTTLTVS
SAKTTFFSVYFLAPGSAAGTNSMVFLLGCLVRYGFPEFVTVTWNSGGLSSGVHTFFAVLQSDLYTLSS
SVTVPSSTWFSEFVTCNVAPASSTKVDKIVFRDCGCKFCICTVPEVSSVFIFFPKPKDVLITITLF
PKVTCVVDISKDDPEVQFSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQFREEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQDWLNGKEFKCRV
NSAAPPAPIEKTLKTFGRFKAPQVYTIFFPKKQMAKDKVSLTCMIDDFPFBDITVENQWNGQPAEN
YKNTQFIMDTDGSYFVYSKLVQKSNWEASNTFTCSVLHEGLRHHHTKSLSHSPGK
```

Light chain: DNA sequence (705 bp)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
ATGAGTGTGCCCACTCAGGTCCCTGGGGTTGCTGCTGCTGTGGCTTACAGATGCCAGATGTGACATCC
AGATGACTCAGTCTCCAGCCTUCCTATCTGTATCTGTGGGAGAAACTGTCACCATCACATGTTCGAGC
AAGTGATATTATTTACAGTAATTTAGCAATGGTATCAGCAGAAAACAGGGAAAATCTCCTCAGCTCCTG
GTCTATGCTGCAAAAACCTTAGCAGCTGGTGTGCCATCAAGGTTCAAGTGGCAGTGGATCAGGCACAC
AGTATTCCTCAAGATCAATAGCCTGCAGTCTGAAGATTTTGGGACTTATFACCTGTCAACATTTTTC
GGGTAGTTCATCTCGTTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAAGTTGGAAAATAAAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCACT
GTATCCATCTTCCCACCATCCAGTGCAGCACTAACATCTGGAGGTGCCTCAGTCTGTGTGCTTCTTGA
ACAACTTCTACCCAAAAGACATCAATGTUAAGTGGAAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGT
CCTGAACAGTTEGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCAATGAGCAGUACCCCTCACTTG
ACCAAGGACAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGCCACTCACAAAGACATCAACTTCAC
CCATTTGTCAAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGAGTGTTAG
```

Light chain: Amino acids sequence (234 AA)

Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region-Stop codon

```
MSVPTQVLGLLLLLWLTARCDIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASDIYSNLAWYQKQKGSFQLL
VYAAFNLAAGVPSRFSGSGSGTQYSLKINSLQSEDFGTYYCQHFPGSSISFGSGTKLEIKRADAAPT
VSIFFPSSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNFIYPKDINVKWKIDGSEKQNGVLNSWTDQDSKSDSTYSMSSTLTL
TKDEYERHNSYTCATHKTSSTSPIVKSPNRNEC
```

Fig. 69

WT1 B47B6 TCRL SEQUENCE**Heavy chain: DNA sequence**

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

GAAGTGCASITGGTGGASTCGGGGGGAGGCTTAGTGAAGCCTGGAGGGTCCCTGAAACTCTCCTGTGCAGCCTC
TGGATTCTGTTTTAGTAGCTATGACATGTCTTGGGTTCCGAGGCTCAGGAGAAGAGGCTGGAGTGGGTGCATA
CATGAGTAGTGGTGGCGGCACCTACTATCCAGACACTGTGAAGGGCCGATTACCATCTCCAGAGACAATGCCAA
GAACACCCTGCACCTGCAAATGAGCAGCCTGAAGTCTGAGGACACAGCCATGTATTACTGTGCAAGACATGATGA
GATTACTAACTTTGACTACTGGGGCCAAAGGCACCCTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACGACACCCCCATCTGT
CTATCCACTGGCCCCCTGGATCTGCTGCCCCAACTAACTCCATGGTGAACCTGGGATGCTGTGTCAGGGGC
TAFTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGACAGTGACCTGGAACCTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGCCTGTGTCACACCTTCCAG
CTGTCTTGCACTCTGACCTCTACACTCTGAGTAGCTCAGTGACTGTCCCTGACAGCCTGGCCCCAGCBA
GACCGTTCACCTGCACCGTTGCCACCCCGGCCAGCAGCACCAAGGTTGGACAAGAAAATTTGTGCCCAGGGAT
TGTGGTTGTAAGCCTTGCATATGTACAGTCCCGAAGTATCATCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCCCAAAGCCCCA
AGGATGTGCTCACCATTACTCTGACTCCTAAGGTCACGTGTGTTGTGGTAGACATCAGCAAGGATGATCC
CGAGTCCAGTTCAGCTGGTTTTGTAGATGATGTGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGAGCCAAACCCCGGGAGGAG
CAGTTCACACAGCACTTTCCGCTCAGTCACTGAACTTCCCATCATGCAACCAGGACTGGCTCAATGGCAAG
GAGTTCAAATGCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTTCCCTGCCCCCATGGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAACCAAAG
GCAGACCGAAGGGCTCCACAGGTGTACACCATTCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCCAAAGGATAAAGTCAG
TCTGACCTGCATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGAAGACATTACTGTGGATGGGTAGTGAATGGGCAGCCA
GGGAGAACTACAAGAACACTCAGCCCTCATGGACACAGATGGCTCTFACTTGGTCTACAGCAAGCTCA
ATGTGCAGAAAGACACTGGGAGGCAGAAATACTTCAACTGCTCTGTGTACATGAGGGCCTGCACAA
CCACCATACTGAGAAGAGCCTCTCCACTCTCCTGGTAAA

EVQLVE5GGGLVKGSSLKLSCAASGFVSSYDMSWVRQAQEKRLWVAYMSSGGTYYPDTPVKGRFTISRDNKNT
LHLOMSSLKSEDTAMYYCARHDEITNFDYWGGQTTLTVSSAKTTPPSVYPLAFGSAAGTNSMVTLGCLVKGYPF
EPVTVTWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTVPSSTWVSETVTCNVVHPASSTKVDKNIIVPRDGGC
KPCICTVPEVSSVFIYPPKPKDVLTIHLTPKVTQVVVDISKDDPEVQPSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQPREQFN
STFRSVSELPIMHQDWLNGRBFKCRVNSAAPPAPIEKTISKTKGRPKAPQVYTIYPPKQMAKDKVSLTC
MITDFPFEDITVENQWNGQPAENYKNTQPIIMDTDGSYFVY3KLNQKSNWEAGNTFTCSVLHEGLNHHHT
EKSLSHSPGH

Light chain: DNA sequence

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

GATATTGTGCTCACTCAGTCTCCAGCCACCCTGTCTGTGAGTCCAGGAGATAGCCTCAGTCTTTCCTGCAGGGCCAGCCAAAGT
ATTAGCAACAGCCTACACTGGTATCAACAAAAATCACATGAGTCTCCAAGGCTTCTCATCAAGTATGCTTCCAGTCCATCTCTG
GAATCCCCCTAGGTTCACTGGCAGTGGATCAGGGACAGATTTACCTCAGTATCAACAGTGTGGAGACTGAAGATTTTGGAA
ATGATTTCTGTCAACAGAGTTACAGCTGGCTCTCACGTTCCGTTGCTGGGTCCAAAGCTGGAGCTGAAACCGGGCTGATGCT
GCACCAACTGTATCCATCTTCCACCATCTCAGTGAAGCATTAACATCTGGAGGTGCTCTAGTGTGTGCT
TCTTGAACAACCTTCAACCCCAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGGAAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGG
CTCTCTGAACAGTTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAGCAGCACCCTCAGCTTG
ACCAAGGACAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGGCCACTCACAAAGACATCAACTTCAACCA
TTTCAAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGACTTT

Fig. 70

DIVLTQSPATLSVSPFGDSVLSLSCRASQISNSLHWYQQKSHESPRLLIKYASQISIGIPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLSINSVETEDFGMYFCQQ
SYSWPLTFGAGSKLELKRADAAPTIVSIFPPESSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVEWIKIDGSEPRQNGVLSWTF
DQDSKDKCTYSMSSTLTTLTRDEYERHNSYFCEATBKTSTSPIVKSEFNRNEC

Fig. 70 - continued

C106B9 MAGe-A4 TCRL

Heavy chain: DNA sequence

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

Nuc-seq:

CAGGTTCAACTGCAGCAGTCTGGAGGTGAGGTGATGAAGCCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGCTTTCCTGCAAGGCTACT
 GGCTACACATTCAGTGGCTACTGGATAGAGTGGATAAAACAGAGGCCCTGGACATGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGA
 GATTTTACCTGGAAGTGGTGGTACTAACTACAATGAGAAATTCAGGGCAAGGCCACATTCAGTGCACATACATCC
 TCCAACACAGCCTACATGCAACTCAGCAGCCTGACAACCTGAGGACTCTGCCATCTATTACTGTGCAAGGGATAGTA
 ACTCCTTTACTTACTGGGGCCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTTCAGCCAAAAAGACACCCCCCATCTGTCTATC
 CACTGGCCCCCTGGATCTGCTGCCCAAACCTAATCCATGGTGACCCCTGGGATGCCCTGGTCAAGGGCTATTT
 CCCTGAGCCAGTGCAGTGCACCTGGAACTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGCGGTGTGCACACCTTCCCAGCTGTCT
 CTGCAGTCTGACCTCTACACTCTGAGCAGCTCAGTCACTGTCCCTCCAGCACCTGGCCCCAGGGAGACCG
 TCACTGCAACGTTGCCCAACCGGCCAGCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAAATTGTGCCCAAGGGATTGTGG
 TTGTAAGCCTTGCATATGTACAGTCCAGAGATCATCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCCCAAGGCCAAGGAT
 GTCTCACCATTACTCTGACTCCFAAGGTCAGGTGTGTTGTGGTAGACATCAGCAGGATGATGCCGAGG
 TCCAGTTCAGCTGGTPTGTAGATGATGTGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGACGCAACCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTT
 CAACAGCACTTTCCGCTCAGTCACTGAACTTCCCATCATGCACCAGGACTGGCTCAATGCCAAGGAGTTC
 AATGTCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTCCCTGCCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAACCAAAGGCAGAC
 CGAAGGCTCCACAGGTGTACACCATTCCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCCAAAGGATAAAGTCAGTCTGAC
 CTGCATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGAAGACATTACTGTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAATGGGCAGCCAGCGGAG
 AACTACAAGAACAATCAGCCCATCAFGGACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCGTCTACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGC
 AGAAGAGCAACTGGGAGGCAGGAAATACCTTCACTGCTCTGTGTTACATGAGGGCCCTGCACAACCACCA
 TACTGAGAAGAGCCTTCTCCACTTCTCCTGATAA

AA-seq:

QVQLQSGGVEVMKPGASVKLSCKATGYFTGYWIEWIKRPGHGLEWIGEIFLPGSGGTNYNEKFKGKATFTAHTSSN
 TAYMQLSSLTTEDSAIYCARDNSFTYWGGTLVTVSSAKTTPPSVYPLAFGSSAAQTNSMVTLCCLVKGYPPEP
 VTVTWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTPVPSSTWPSSETVTCNVVHPASSTKVDKKTIVFRDCGCKP
 CICTVPEVSSVFIFFPKPKDVLPIITLFPKVTQVVDISKDDPEVQFSWTFVDDVEVHQAQTQPREEQFNST
 FRVSELPIMHQDNLNGKBFKURVNSAAPPAPIEKTISKTKGRPKAPQVYTIPTPKKQMAXDNVSLTCMI
 TDFFPEDITVVEWQWNGQPAENYENTQPIMDTDGSYFVYSKLNVDKSNWEAGNTFTCSVLHEGLENNHTEK
 SLSHSFGK

Light Chain

Light chain: DNA sequence (705 bp)

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

CAAATTGTTCTCACCCAGTCTCCAGCAATCATGTCTGCATCTCCAGGGGAGAAGGTCACCATAACCTGCAGTGTCA
 GCTCAAGTGTAGATTACATTCAGTGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCAGGCACTTCTCCCAAATTTCTGGATTTATAGCACATCC
 ATCCTGGCTTCTGGAGTCCCTGCTCGCTTCACTGGCAGTGGATCTGGGACCTTCTACTCTCTACAATCAGCCGAAT
 GGAGGCTGAAGATGCTGCCACTTATTACTGCCAGCAAAGGAGTAGTTACCCACCCACgTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAGT

Fig. 71

TGGAATAAAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCCAFCTTCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTTAACAFCCTG
GAGGTGCCTCAGTGGTGTGCTTCTTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGGAGATTGA
TGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGGGTCCTGAACAGTTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGC
ATGAGCAGCACCCTCAGCTTGACCAAGGACGAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGGCCACTC
ACAAGACATCAACTTCACCCATTGTCAAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGAGTGT

AA-seq:

QIVLTQSPAIMSASPGEKVTITCSVSSVDYIHWFQKPGTSPKFWIYSTSILASGVPARFSGSGSGTSYSLTISRMEAEDA
ATYYCQRSSYPPTFGSGTKLEKPADAAPTVSIFFPSSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYFKDINVKWKIDGSEKQN
GVLNSWTFDQDSKDSYSSMSSTLTLTKDEYERHNSYTCEATHKTSSTGPIVKSFNRRNEC

Fig. 71 - continued

F184C7 MAGE A9**Heavy chain: DNA sequence**

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

Nuc-seq:

```
CAGGTTCACTGCAGCAGTCTGGACCTGAGATGGTGAAGCCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATTCCCTGCAAGGCTTCT
GGCTACGCATTCAGTAGCTCCTGGATGAACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGGCCTGGAAAGGGTCTTGAGTGGATTGGACG
GATTTATCCTGGAGATGGAGATACTAACAATGAGAAGTTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACACTGACTGTAGACAAATC
CTCCAGCACAGTCTACATGCAACTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTACTTCTGTGCAAGAGAGGCT
ACTACGGTAGTGGCCCCGTACTACTTTGACTACTGGGGCCAAGGCCACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACGA
CACCCCATCTGTCTATCCACTGGCCCTGGATCTGCTGCCAAACTAACTCCATGGTGACCCCTGGGATG
CCTGGTCAAGGGCTATTTCCCTGAGCCTAGTGACAGTGGACTGGAACTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGCGGTGTG
CAGACCTTCCAGCTGTCCCTGCAGTCTGACCTCTACACTCTGAGCAGCTCAGTGAATGTCCCTCCAGCA
CCTGGCCAGCGAGACCGTCACTGCAAGCTGGCCACCCGGCCAGCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAAAT
TSTGCCAGGGATTGTGGTGTAAAGCCTTGCATATGTACAGTCCCAGAAGTATCACTCTCTCTCATCTTC
CCCCAAAGCCCAAGGATGTTGCTCAACCTTACTCTGACTCCTAAGGTCAAGTGTGTTGTGGTAGACATCA
GCAAGGATGATCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAGCTGGTCTTGTAGATGATGTGGAGGTGCCACACAGCTCAGACCCA
AACCCTGGGAGGAGCAGTTC AACAGCACTTCCCGCTCAGTCACTGAACTTCCCATCATGCCACCAGGACTGG
CTCAATGGCAAGGAGTTCAAATGCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTTCCTGCCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCT
CCAAAACCAAAGGCAGACCGAAGCCTCCACAGGGGTACACCAATCCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCCAA
GGATAAAGTCACTCTGACCTGCATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGAAGACATTAATGTGGAGTGGCAGTGG
AATGGGCAGCCASC GGAGA ACTACAAGAACA CTAGCCCATCAATGGACACASATGGCTCTTACTTGTCT
ACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGCAGAGAGCAACTGGGAGGCAGGAAAATACTTTCACCTGCTCTGTGTTACATGA
GGCCTGCACAACCACCATACTGAGAAGAGCCTCTCCUACTCTCCTGGTAAA
```

AA-seq:

```
QVQLQQSGPEMVKPGASVKIPCKASGYAFSSSWMNWVKQRPGKLEWIGRIYPGDGDNTYNEKFKGKATLTVDKSS
STVYMQLSLTSSEDSAVYFCAREATTVVAPYYFDYWGQGTTLTVSSAKTTPESVYPLAPGSAAQNTNSMVLGCLV
KGYFPEFVTVTWNSSLSLSCGVHTFFPAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTVPSSTWSESTVTCNVVHPASSTKVDKILVP
RDCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVFIFFPKPHDVLITITLFPKVTCVVVDISKDDPEVQPSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQFR
EEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQDWLNGREFKCRVNSAAFFAPIERTIGKTKGRPKAPQVYTIFFPKKEQMAKDK
VSLTCLMIDDFPFEDITVEWQWNGQPAENYKNTQPIMDTDGSIYFVYSKLNQKSNWEAGNTFTCSVLHEGL
HNRHTEKSLSHSPGK
```

Light chain: DNA sequence

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

Nuc-seq:

```
GACATCCAGATGACTCAGTCTCCAGCCTCCCTATCTGTATCTGTGGGAGAACTGTCACCATCACATGTCGAGCAA
GTGAGAATATTTACAGAAATTTAGCATGGTATCAGCAGAAACAGGGGAAAATCTCCTCAACTCCTGGTCCATGCTGC
AACAACTTAGCAGATGGTGTGCCATCAAGGTTCACTGGCAGTGGATCAGACACACAGTATTCCTCAAGATCAA
CAGCCTGCAGTCTGAAGATTTGGGAATTATTACTGTCAACATTTTTGGGGGACTCCGCTCACGTTCCGGTCTGGG
```

Fig. 72

ACCAAGCTGGAGCTGAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCAACCAACTGTATCCATCTTCCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTT
AACATCTGGAGGTTGCCTCAGTCGTGTGCTTCTTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCCAAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGG
AAGATTGATGCCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGGCTCCTGAAACAGTTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCA
CCTACAGCATGAGCAGCAACCTCACGTTGAUCAAGGACGAGFATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACTGTGA
GECACCTCACAAGACATCAACTTCACCCATGTCAGAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGAGTGF

AA-seq:

DIQMTQSPASLSVSVGETVTITCRASENIYRNLAWYQKQKSPQLLVHAATNLADGVPSRFSGSGSDTQYSLKINSLQ
SEDFGNYYCQHFVGTPLTFGAGTKLELKRADAAPTIVSTFPSSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVKWKIDG
SERQNGVLSWTDQDSKDSYSMSSTLTLTKDEYERHNSYTCETHKTSISPIVKSFNRRNEC

Fig. 72 - continued

D10A3 PAP TCRL

Heavy chain: DNA sequence

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

Nuc seq

GAGGTCCAGCTGCAACAGTTTGGAACTGAGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATATCCTGCAA
 GGCTTCTGGCTACACATTCAGTACTACAACATGGACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGCCATGGAAAGAGCCTTGA
 GTGGATTGGAGATTAATCCTAACTATGATACTACTACCTACAACCAGAAGTTCAAGGGAAAGGCCAC
 ATTGACTGTAGACAAGTCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGGAGCTCCGCAGCCTGACTTCTGAGGACTGC
 AGTCTTTTACTGTGCAAGAAGGAAGTATGGTAACTACGTGGGGTTTGACTTCTGGGGCCAAGGCACCAC
 TCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAAACGACACCCCCCATCTGTGTATCCACTGGCCCTGGATCTGCTGCCAAA
 CTAACTCCATGGTGACCCCTGGGATGCTTGGTCAAGGGCTATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGCACAGTGAACCTGGAA
 CTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGGGGTGTGCACACCTTCCAGCTGTCTGAGTCTGACCTCTACACTCTGAGC
 AGCTCAGTGAAGTGTCCCTCCAGCACCTGGCCAGCAGAGACCGTCCCTGCAAGCTTGCCCAACCCGGCCA
 GCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAAAAATGTGCCCCAGGGATTGTGGTTGTAAGCCTTGCATATGTACAGTCCC
 AGAAGTATCATCTGTCTTCATCTTCCCCCAAGCCCAAGGATGTGCTCACCATTACTCTGACTCCTAAG
 GTCACGTGTGTTGTGGTAGACATCAGCAAGGATGATCCCGAGGTCCAGTCCAGCTGGTTTGTAGATGATG
 TGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGACCGCAACCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAACAGCAGCTTTCCGCTCAGTCACTGA
 ACTTCCCATCATGCACCAGGACTGGCTCAATGGCAAGGAGTTCAALATGCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTTC
 CTTGCCCCCATCGAGAAAAACCATCTTCCAAAACCAAGGCGAGACCCGAAGGCTCCACAGGTGTACACCATTC
 CACTTCCCAAGGAGTAGATGGCCAAAGGATAAAGTCAAGTCTGACCTGCATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGA
 AGACATTACTCTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAATGGGAGCCAGCCGAGAACTACAAGAACAATCAGCCCATCATG
 GACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCTGTCTACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGCAGAAAGCAACTGGGAGGCAGGAAATA
 CTTTACCTGCTCTGTGTTACATGAGGGCTGCACAACCACCATACTGAGAAGAGCCTCTCCACTCTCC
 TGGTAAA

AA-seq:

EVQLQQFGTELVKPGASVKISCKASGYFTFDYNNMDWVVKQSHGKSLWIGDINPNYDTTYYNQKFKGKATLT
 VDKSSSTAYMELRSLTSEDYAVFYCARRNYGNYVGFDFWGGTTLTVSSAKTFFPSVYPLAFGSAAGTNSM
 VTLGCLVKGYPPEPVTVTWNSSGLSSGVHTFFAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTVPSSTWPSSETVTCNVVHPSSTK
 VDKKIVFRDCGCKFCICTVPEVSSVFIFFPKFKDVLTIHLTPKVTQVVDISKDDPEVQFSWFVDEVEVH
 TAQTQFREEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQLWLNKKEFKCRVNSAAFFAPIEKTISKTKGRPKAFQVYTIIPPK
 EQMAKDKVSLTCMITDFFPEDITVEWQWNGQPAENYKNTQPIIMDTDGSYFVYSKLVNQKSNWEAGNTFTC
 SVLHEGLHNRHTEKSLSPGK

Light chain: DNA sequence

FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4-Constant region

Nucseq:

AATATTGTGCTGACCCAGACTCCCAAATTCCTGCTTGATCAGCAGGAGACAGGGTTTCCATAACCTGCA
 AGGCCAGTCAGCGTGTGAATAATGATGTAGCTTGGTACCAACAGAAGCCAGGGCAGTCTCCTAAACTGC
 TGATATACTATGCATCCAATCGCTACACTGGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACTGGCAGTGGATATGGGACGG

Fig. 73

ATTTCACTTTCACCATCAGCACTGTGCAGGCTGAAGACCTGGCAGTTTATTTCTGTCAGCAGGATTATAG
CTCTCCATTACGTTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGGAAATAAAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCC
ATCTTCCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTTAACATCTGGAGGTGCCTCAGTCGTGTGCTTCTTGAACAACCTTC
AUCCCAAAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGGAAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAAUGACAAAATGGCGTCCTGAACAGTTG
GACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACTACAGCATGAGCAGCACCTCACCTTGAUCAAGGACGAGTAT
GAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGCGCACTCACAAAGACATCAACTTCACCCATTGTCAAGAGCTTCA
ACAGGAATGAGTGT

AA-seq

NIVLTQTPKFLVLSAGDRVSITCKASQRVNNDVAWYQQKPGQSPKLLIYYASNRYTGVPDRFTGSGYGTD
FTFTISTVQAEDLAVYFCQQDYSSPFTFGSGTKLEIKRADAAPTVSIFPPSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDI
NVKWKIDGSERQNGVLNSWTDQDSKDYSMSSLTTLTKDEYERHNSYTCETHKSTSPIVKSFNRNEC

Fig. 73 - continued

**AFFINITY ENTITIES COMPRISING A
TCR-LIKE ANTIBODY BINDING DOMAIN
WITH HIGH AFFINITY AND FINE
SPECIFICITY AND USES OF SAME**

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a divisional application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/579,616 having a filing date of Dec. 5, 2017, which is a National Phase of PCT Patent Application No. PCT/IL2016/050600 having an International filing date of Jun. 8, 2016, which claims the benefit of priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/172,264 filed on Jun. 8, 2015, and Netherlands Patent Application No. N2014935 filed on Jun. 8, 2015. The contents of the above applications are all incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein in their entirety.

SEQUENCE LISTING STATEMENT

The ASCII file, entitled 71619Sequence listing.txt, created on Dec. 5, 2017, comprising 440,897 bytes, submitted concurrently with the filing of this application is incorporated herein by reference. The sequence submitted herewith is identical to the sequence listing forming part of the international application.

FIELD AND BACKGROUND OF THE
INVENTION

The present invention, in some embodiments thereof, relates to affinity entities comprising a TCR-like antibody binding domain with high affinity and fine specificity and uses of same.

Tumor and virus-infected cells are recognised by CD8⁺ cytotoxic T cells that, in response, are activated to eliminate these cells. In order to be activated, the clonotypic T-cell receptor (TCR) needs to encounter a specific peptide antigen presented by the membrane surface major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule. Cells that have undergone malignant transformation or viral infection present peptides derived from tumour-associated antigens or viral proteins on their MHC class I molecules. Therefore, disease-specific MHC-peptide complexes are desirable targets for immunotherapeutic approaches. One such approach transforms the unique fine specificity but low intrinsic affinity of TCRs to MHC-peptide complexes into high-affinity soluble antibody molecules endowed with a TCR-like specificity towards tumour or viral epitopes. These antibodies, termed TCR-like antibodies, are being developed as a new class of immunotherapeutics that can target tumour and virus-infected cells and mediate their specific killing. In addition to their therapeutic capabilities, TCR-like antibodies are being developed as diagnostic reagents for cancer and infectious diseases, and serve as valuable research tools for studying MHC class I antigen presentation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 Heavy Chain (HC)	SEQ ID NO: 309
SYGVH	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 310
VIWAGGTTNYNSALMS	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 311
DGHFHFD	
the CDR1 Light Chain (LC)	SEQ ID NO: 303
RASDIIYSNLA	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 304
AATNLAA	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 305
QHFVGSIS	

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/TyrD₃₆₉₋₃₇₇ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 Heavy Chain (HC)	SEQ ID NO: 293
TSGMGVS	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 294
HIYWDDDKRYNPSLKS	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 295
KDYGSSFYAMHY	
the the CDR1 Light Chain (LC)	SEQ ID NO: 287
KASQDIHNYIA	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 288
YTSTLQP	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 289
LQYDNLWT	

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/TyrD₃₆₉₋₃₇₇ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 325
SYDMS	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 326
YMSGGGTYYPDTVKG	

3

-continued
CDR3 HC

HDEITNFDY
CDR1 LC
RASQSISNSLH
CDR2 LC
YASQSIS
CDR3 LC
QQSYSWPLT

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/
WT1₁₂₆₋₁₃₄ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity
comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR
sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC
GYWIE
CDR2 HC
EILPGSGGTNYNEKFKG
CDR3 HC
DSNSFTY
CDR1 LC
SVSSSDVDYIH
CDR2 LC
STSILAS
CDR3 LC
QQRSSYT

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/
MAGE-A4₃₂₈₋₃₄₃ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity
comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR
sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC
FSSSWMN
CDR2 HC
RIYPGDGDNTNYNEKFKG
CDR3 HC
EATTVVAPYYFDY
CDR1 LC
RASENIYRNLA
CDR2 LC
AATNLAD

4

-continued
CDR3 LC

QHFVGTPLT
the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/
MAGE-A9₃₄₄₋₃₅₉ in an MHC restricted manner.
According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided an affinity binding entity
comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR
sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC
DYNMD
CDR2 HC
DINPNYDTTTYNQKFKG
CDR3 HC
RNYGNYVGFDF
CDR1 LC
KASQRVNNDVA
CDR2 LC
YASNRYT
CDR3 LC
QQDYSSPFT

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/
PAP₃₆₀₋₃₇₅ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is selected from the group consisting
of an antibody, a CAR and a TCR.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is an antibody.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is a TCR.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is a CAR.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is a soluble entity.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity is a humanized antibody.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity comprises a therapeutic moiety.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
affinity binding entity comprises a detectable moiety.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the
antibody is a single chain antibody, a bi-specific antibody or
a full length antibody.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided an isolated polynucleo-
tide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the
affinity binding entity.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided an expression vector
comprising the polynucleotide operally linked to a cis-acting
regulatory element.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided a cell comprising the
polynucleotide or the expression vector.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the
present invention there is provided a pharmaceutical com-
position comprising the affinity binding entity, the vector or
the cell.

5

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided a method of detecting a cancer cell, comprising contacting the cell with the antibody, under conditions which allow immunocomplex formation, wherein a presence of the immunocomplex or level thereof is indicative of the cancer cell.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided a method of diagnosing and treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, comprising:

- (a) detecting the presence of cancer cells in the subject according to the method;
- (b) diagnosing the subject as having cancer when cancer cells are detected;
- (c) treating the subject with an anti-cancer therapy.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided a method of diagnosing cancer in a subject in need thereof, comprising contacting a cell of the subject with the antibody, under conditions which allow immunocomplex formation, wherein a presence of the immunocomplex or level thereof is indicative of the cancer.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cell is a skin cell.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided a method of treating a cancer, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the affinity binding entity, the vector or the cell, thereby treating the cancer.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the present invention there is provided use of the affinity binding entity, the vector or the cell in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the affinity binding entity is for TyrD the cancer is selected from the group consisting of melanoma and glioblastoma.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the affinity binding entity is for WT1 the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma (MM), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), acute myeloid/myelogenous leukemia (AML), myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), mesothelioma, ovarian cancer, gastrointestinal cancers e.g., colorectal cancer adenocarcinoma, thyroid cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer (e.g., non small cell lung cancer), melanoma, osteosarcoma, endometrial cancer, prostate cancer and glioblastoma.

According to some embodiments of the invention, when the affinity binding entity is for MAGE-A4 the cancer is selected from the group consisting of melanoma, ovarian cancer, T cell leukemia/lymphoma (e.g., ATLL), testicular cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer and esophagus cancer.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the affinity binding entity is for MAGE-A9 the cancer is selected from the group consisting of renal cell carcinoma, bladder cancer, breast cancer and hepatocellular carcinoma.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the affinity binding entity is for PAP the cancer is selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and/or scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains. Although methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of embodiments of the invention, exemplary methods and/or materials are described below. In case of conflict, the patent specification, including definitions,

6

will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and are not intended to be necessarily limiting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S)

Some embodiments of the invention are herein described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings. With specific reference now to the drawings in detail, it is stressed that the particulars shown are by way of example and for purposes of illustrative discussion of embodiments of the invention. In this regard, the description taken with the drawings makes apparent to those skilled in the art how embodiments of the invention may be practiced.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1: Apparent binding affinity determination of TCR-like antibodies targeting HLA-A2/Tyrosinase complexes. Purified IgGs were immobilized indirectly to the SPR sensor chip with anti-mouse or human IgG. Analyte was purified recombinant single-chain HLA-A2/Tyrosinase complexes generated by in vitro refolding of *E. coli* expressed sHLA-A2 complexes.

FIG. 2: Epitope specificity determination of TCR-like antibodies by Alanine scanning. The Tyrosinase peptide sequence was substituted with Alanine at positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The Ala mutated peptides were synthesized and loaded onto T2 cells APCs at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding of TCR-like antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml was accessed by flow cytometry and binding intensity as measured by mean fluorescence intensity was measured and compared with the binding intensity to WT native Tyrosinase peptide. The relative effect of each position Ala substitution was evaluated as percentage to the binding to WT peptide.

FIG. 3: Binding of D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 4: Binding of D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 5: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 6: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 7: Binding of MC1 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 8: Binding of MC1 TCR-like antibody to melanoma cells that express HLA-A2 and Tyrosinase. Melanoma cells were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody MC1 using secondary PE-labeled anti-human IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 9: Binding of MC1 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+ and Tyrosinase antigen positive or negative cells. Tumor cells that express HLA-A2 and are positive or negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody MC1 using secondary PE-labeled anti-human IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 10: Binding of D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ and Tyrosinase antigen positive or negative cells. Tumor cells that express HLA-A2 and are positive or negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody MC1 using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 11: Binding of D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ and Tyrosinase negative cells. Tumor cells that express HLA-A2 and are negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody MC1 using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 12: Comparative Binding of D11, D7, and MC1 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ and Tyrosinase positive or negative cells. Tumor cells that express HLA-A2 and are positive or negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody D11, D7, and MC1 using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 13: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase negative normal primary cells. Primary normal cells of histological origin as indicated that express HLA-A2 and are negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody D11, using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2.

FIG. 14: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase negative normal primary cells. Primary normal cells of histological origin as indicated that express HLA-A2 and are negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody D11, using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 15: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase negative normal primary cells. Primary normal cells of histological origin as indicated that express HLA-A2 and are negative for Tyrosinase were monitored by flow cytometry for binding of TCR-like antibody D7, using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 16: Binding of BB7.2 to normal primary cells. Primary normal cells of histological origin were monitored by flow cytometry for expression of HLA-A2 using MAb BB7.2 and secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 17: Binding of MC1, D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies to normal PBMCs. PBMCs were characterized for

HLA-A2 homo or heterozygosity by PCR. Binding of TCR-like antibodies was monitored by PE-labeled secondary anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 18: Summary of D11 TCR-like antibody selectivity. Binding of D11 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ antigen positive and negative cells was monitored by using PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. +/- indicate tyrosinase mRNA gene expression as measured by PCR. HLA-A2 expression was monitored with MAb BB7.2.

FIG. 19: Summary of D7 TCR-like antibody selectivity. Binding of D7 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ antigen positive and negative cells was monitored by using PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. +/- indicate tyrosinase mRNA gene expression as measured by PCR. HLA-A2 expression was monitored with MAb BB7.2.

FIG. 20: Binding of MC1, D11, and D7 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide and tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG.

FIG. 21: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 22: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 23: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase peptide similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 24: Binding of D11 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 25: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 26: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 27: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated

peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 28: Binding of D7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides identified after alanine scanning. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and indicated peptides which were selected according to epitope recognition specificity of D7 of Ala mutated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 29: Apparent binding affinity determination of TCR-like antibody B47B6 targeting HLA-A2/WT1 complexes. Purified IgGs were immobilized indirectly to the SPR sensor chip with anti-mouse. Analyte was purified recombinant single-chain HLA-A2/WT1 complexes generated by in vitro refolding of *E. coli* expressed sHLA-A2 complexes.

FIG. 30: Binding of B47 and ESK1 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 HLA-A2 restricted peptide. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG (for B47) or human IgG (for ESK1). MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 31: Binding of B47 and ESK1 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 peptide and control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG (for B47) or human IgG (for ESK1). MAb BB7.2 was used to monitor expression of HLA-A2. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 32: Binding of B47 and ESK1 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG (for B47) or human IgG (for ESK1). Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 33: Binding of B47 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 peptide or control HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 34: Binding of B47 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. Binding of MAb BB7.2 ensured measurement of peptide loading efficiency.

FIG. 35: Binding of B47 and ESK1 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2 positive cells that express or not express WT1. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry using secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG (for B47) or human IgG (for ESK1). Expression of HLA-A2 was assessed with MAb BB7.2.

FIG. 36: Summary of B47 TCR-like antibody selectivity. Binding of B47 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ antigen

positive and negative cells was monitored by using PE-labeled anti-mouse IgG. +/- indicate WT1 mRNA gene expression as measured by PCR. HLA-A2 expression was monitored with MAb BB7.2.

FIG. 37: Epitope specificity determination of TCR-like antibodies by Alanine scanning. The WT1 peptide sequence was substituted with Alanine at positions 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8. The Ala mutated peptides were synthesized and loaded APCs Binding of TCR-like antibody ESK1 was accessed by flow cytometry and binding intensity as measured by mean fluorescence intensity was measured and compared with the binding intensity to WT native WT1 peptide. The relative effect of each position Ala substitution was evaluated as percentage to the binding to WT peptide. Data from Dao et al. *Sci Transl Med* 5, 176ra33 (2013).

FIG. 38: Binding of D11, D7, and biotinylated MC1 to T2 APCs loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and Tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. S17-S23 are Alanine-based similar peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with TCRL antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin/anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 39: Binding of D11, D7 and MC1 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with Tyrosinase peptide and Tyrosinase similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. KLAA0355, S7, S17-S23 are Alanine-based similar peptides. T2 cells were loaded with Tyrosinase and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with TCRL antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin/anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIGS. 40A-C: Binding of D11 (FIG. 40A), D7 (FIG. 40B) and biotinylated MC1 (FIG. 40C) TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+, Tyrosinase antigen positive or negative cells. Tumor and normal primary cells that express HLA-A2 were tested by qPCR for Tyrosinase mRNA expression. Tumor cells were stained with the indicated TCR-like antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin/anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 41: Killing of HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ (positive) and HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-(negative) cell lines by bi-specific (BS) TCRL having an anti CD-3 arm and a D11 arm, termed Tyr D11 BS TCRL. Tyr D11 BS TCRL was incubated with melanoma HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ cells and control tumor cells that are HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the Tyr D11 BS TCRL and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio (10:1 effector:target ratio). Cytotoxicity determined by lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) release assay.

FIG. 42: Killing of HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-normal primary cells by Tyr D11. BS D11 was incubated with melanoma HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ cells as control and normal primary cells that are HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the D11 BS TCRL and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio.

FIG. 43: Killing of HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ and HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-cell lines by Tyr D7 BS TCRL. D7 BS was incubated with melanoma HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ cells and control tumor cells that are HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the D7 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio.

FIG. 44: Killing of HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-normal primary cells by D7 BS. D7 BS was incubated with melanoma HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ cells as control and normal primary cells that are HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the D7 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio.

FIG. 45 In vivo efficacy of D7 BS in preventing an S.C. 501A melanoma tumor formation in NOD/SCID mice.

FIG. 46: Binding of biotinylated ESK1 and B47B6 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 peptide and other HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with ESK1 or B47B6 TCRL antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin/anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 47: Binding of ESK1 and B47B6 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with WT1 peptide and WT1 similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. S2, S6 and S7 are Alanine-based similar peptides. S11 is a heteroclitic peptide. T2 cells were loaded with WT1 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with ESK1 or B47B6 TCRL antibodies at a concentration of 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin/anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 48: Affinity by SPR—Apparent binding affinity determination of ESK1 and B47B6 TCR-like antibodies targeting HLA-A2/WT1 complexes. Purified recombinant biotinylated single-chain HLA-A2/WT1 complex generated by in vitro refolding of *E. coli* expressed scHLA-A2 complexes, was immobilized indirectly to the SPR sensor chip with NeutrAvidin. Purified ESK1 and B47B6 TCRL Fabs served as analytes.

FIG. 49: Epitope specificity determination by Alanine scanning mutagenesis. The mutant WT1 peptides with Alanine substitutions at positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 were synthesized and loaded onto T2 cells APCs at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with the B47B6 TCR-like antibody at a concentration of 10 µg/ml and analyzed by flow cytometry. The relative effect of Ala substitution at each position was expressed as percentage of the binding to wild-type peptide.

FIG. 50: Binding of ESK1 and B47B6 TCR-like antibodies to HLA-A2+ and WT1 mRNA positive or negative cells. Tumor cells that express HLA-A2 were tested by qPCR for WT1 mRNA expression. Tumor cells were stained with biotinylated ESK1 and B47B6 TCRL antibodies at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled streptavidin. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated. Also shown are mRNA expression data and cell killing with the bispecific forms (with anti-CD3) of the antibodies, as described herein.

FIG. 51A: Killing of HLA-A2+/WT1+ and HLA-A2+/WT1- normal primary cells by B47B6 BS vs ESK1 BS. B47B6 BS and ESK1 BS were incubated with normal primary cells that are HLA-A2+/WT1+ or HLA-A2+/WT1-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the B47B6 BS or ESK1 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio. Cytotoxicity was determined by LDH release assay.

FIG. 51B: Killing of HLA-A2+/WT1+ and HLA-A2+/WT1- cell lines by B47B6 BS vs ESK1 BS. B47B6 BS and ESK1 BS were incubated with tumor cells that are HLA-A2+/WT1+ or HLA-A2+/WT1-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the B47B6 BS or ESK1 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio

(#F3-Format—in which the anti-CD3 scFv fragment was fused to the VLCL of the Fab).

FIG. 52: Binding of C106B9 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with MAGE-A4₂₃₀₋₂₃₉ (also referred to as MAGE-A4 peptide) peptide and other HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with MAGE-A4 and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with C106B9 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 53: Binding of C106B9 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with MAGE-A4 peptide and MAGE-A4 similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with MAGE-A4 and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with C106B9 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry.

FIG. 54: Affinity by SPR—Apparent binding affinity determination of C106B9 TCR-like antibody targeting HLA-A2/MAGE-A4 complexes. Purified recombinant biotinylated single-chain HLA-A2/MAGE-A4 complex generated by in vitro refolding of *E. coli* expressed scHLA-A2 complexes, was immobilized indirectly to the SPR sensor chip with NeutrAvidin. Purified C106B9 TCRL Fab was used as the analyte.

FIG. 55: Epitope specificity determination by Alanine scanning mutagenesis. The mutant MAGE-A4 peptides with alanine substitutions at positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were synthesized. Possible anchor positions are shown by a gray star. The native and mutant MAGE-A4 peptides were loaded onto T2 cells APCs at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with C106B9 TCR-like antibody at a concentration of 10 µg/ml and analyzed by flow cytometry. MFI values for cells loaded with mutant and wild type peptides were compared. The relative effect of each Ala substitution was expressed as percentage of the binding to native wild-type peptide.

FIG. 56: Binding of C106B9 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+ and MAGE-A4 antigen positive or negative cells. Expression of MAGE-A4 mRNA in the cells was confirmed by qPCR. Tumor cells were stained with C106B9 at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated. Also shown are mRNA expression data and cell killing with the bispecific forms (with anti-CD3) of the antibodies, as described herein.

FIG. 57: Killing of HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4+ and HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4- cell lines by C106B9 BS. C106B9 BS was incubated with tumor cells that are HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4+ cells and control tumor cells that are HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the C106B9 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio.

FIG. 58: Killing of HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4- normal primary cells by C106B9 BS. C106B9 BS was incubated with normal primary cells that are HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4-. Cells were incubated for 24 hrs with the C106B9 BS and with naïve PBMCs isolated from healthy individuals at 10:1 E:T ratio.

FIG. 59: In vivo efficacy of MAGE-A4 BS C106B9 BS in prevention of S.C. melanoma tumor formation in NOD/SCID mice.

FIG. 60: Binding of F184C7 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with MAGE-A9₂₂₃₋₂₃₁ peptide (also referred to as MAGE-A9 peptide) and other HLA-A2 restricted

13

peptides. T2 cells were loaded with MAGE-A9 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with F184C7 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 61: Binding of F184C7 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with MAGE-A9 peptide and MAGE-A9 similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. S8 is an Alanine-based similar peptide. T2 cells were loaded with MAGE-A9 peptide and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with F184C7 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry.

FIG. 62: Epitope specificity determination by Alanine scanning mutagenesis. The mutant MAGE-A9 peptides with alanine substitutions at positions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were synthesized. The Ala mutant and native peptides were loaded onto T2 cells APCs at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with F184C7 TCR-like antibody at a concentration of 10 µg/ml and analyzed by flow cytometry. MFI values for cells loaded with mutant and wild type peptides were compared. The relative effect of each Ala substitution was expressed as percentage of the binding to native peptide.

FIG. 63: Binding of F184C7 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+ normal primary cells. Normal primary cells were stained with F184C7 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 64: Binding of D10A3 TCR-like antibody to T2 APCs loaded with PAP₁₁₂₋₁₂₀ peptide (also referred to as PAP peptide) and other HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with PAP and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with D10A3 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 65: Binding of D10A3 TCR-like antibodies to T2 APCs loaded with PAP peptide and PAP similar HLA-A2 restricted peptides. T2 cells were loaded with PAP and indicated peptides at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with D10A3 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 66: Epitope specificity determination by Alanine scanning mutagenesis. The mutant PAP peptides with Alanine substitutions at positions 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were synthesized and loaded onto T2 cells APCs at a concentration of 10^{-5} M for 12 hrs at 37° C. Cells were stained with D10A3 TCR-like antibody at a concentration of 10 µg/ml. MFI values for cells loaded with mutant and wild type peptides were compared. The relative effect of each Ala substitution was expressed as percentage of the binding to WT peptide.

FIG. 67: Binding of D10A3 TCR-like antibody to HLA-A2+ normal primary cells. Normal primary cells were stained with D10A3 TCRL antibody at 10 µg/ml followed by secondary PE-labeled anti-mouse antibody. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) is indicated.

FIG. 68: Amino acids and nucleic acids of D11 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 280-295).

FIG. 69: Amino acids and nucleic acids of D7 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 296-311).

FIG. 70: Amino acids and nucleic acids of B47B6 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 312-327).

14

FIG. 71: Amino acids and nucleic acids of C106B9 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 328-343).

FIG. 72: Amino acids and nucleic acids of F184C7 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 344-359).

FIG. 73: Amino acids and nucleic acids of D10A3 antibody (SEQ ID NOs: 360-375).

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

The present invention, in some embodiments thereof, relates to affinity entities comprising a TCR-like antibody binding domain with affinity and fine specificity and uses of same.

Before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not necessarily limited in its application to the details set forth in the following description or exemplified by the Examples. The invention is capable of other embodiments or of being practiced or carried out in various ways.

T Cell Receptor (TCR)-like (TCRL) antibodies are endowed with a TCR-like specificity toward tumor epitopes. Unlike TCRs which exhibit low affinity to the MHC-peptide antigen complex, TCRLs are characterized by affinity even at their soluble form. TCRLs are being developed as a new therapeutic class for targeting tumor cells and mediating their specific killing. In addition, these antibodies are valuable research reagents enabling the study of human class I peptide-MHC ligand presentation and TCR-peptide-MHC interactions.

The present inventors have now indentified through a laborious screen and experimentation novel TCRLs which exhibit unprecedented fine specificity towards TyrD-HLA-A2 (D7 and D11), WT1-HLA-A2 (B47), MAGE-A4-HLA-A2 (C106B9), MAGE-A9-HLA-A2 (F184C7) and PAP (D10A3). The CDRs of these antibodies can be implanted in any affinity binding entity such as having an effector activity e.g., a CAR and TCR.

Thus, according to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 Heavy Chain (HC)	SEQ ID NO: 309
SYGVH	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 310
VIWAGGTTNYNSALMS	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 311
DGHFHFDF	
CDR1 Light Chain (LC)	SEQ ID NO: 303
RASDIIYSNLA	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 304
AATNLAA	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 305
QHFWGSSIS	

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/Tyr_{D369-377} in an MHC restricted manner.

15

According to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

		5
CDR1 Heavy Chain (HC)	SEQ ID NO: 293	
TSGMGVS		10
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 294	
HIYWDDDKRYNPSLKS		
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 295	15
KDYGSSFYAMHY		
CDR1 Light Chain (LC)	SEQ ID NO: 287	
KASQDIHNYIA		20
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 288	
YTSTLQP		
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 289	25
LQYDNLWT		

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/TyrD₃₆₉₋₃₇₇ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

		30
CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 325	
SYDMS		35
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 326	40
YMSSGGGTYYPDTVKG		
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 327	
HDEITNFDY		45
CDR1 LC	SEQ ID NO: 319	
RASQSISNSLH		
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 320	50
YASQSIS		
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 321	
QQSYSWPLT		

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/WT1₁₂₆₋₁₃₄ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 341	60
GYWIE		65

16

-continued

CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 342
EILPGSGGTNYNEKFKG	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 343
DSNSFTY	
CDR1 LC	SEQ ID NO: 335
SVSSSVDYIH	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 336
STSILAS	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 337
QQRSSYT	

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/MAGE-A4₃₂₈₋₃₄₃ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 357
FSSSWMN	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 358
RIYPGDGDNTNYNEKFKG	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 359
EATTVVAPYYFDY	
CDR1 LC	SEQ ID NO: 351
RASENIYRNLA	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 352
AATNLAD	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 353
QHFVGTPLT	

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/MAGE-A9₃₄₄₋₃₅₉ in an MHC restricted manner.

According to an aspect of the invention there is provided an affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising CDR sequences which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 373
DYNMD	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 374
DINPNYDTTTYNQKFKG	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 375
RNYGNYVGFDF	
CDR1 LC	SEQ ID NO: 367
KASQRVNNDVA	

-continued
 CDR2 LC SEQ ID NO: 368
 YASNRYT
 CDR3 LC SEQ ID NO: 369
 QQDYSSPFT

the affinity binding entity capable of binding HLA-A2/PAP₃₆₀₋₃₇₅ in an MHC restricted manner.

As used herein a "T Cell Receptor-like antibody" or "TCRL" refers to an antibody which binds an MHC being complexed with an HLA-restricted peptide antigen. Binding of the TCRL to its target is with an MHC-restricted specificity. The TCRL antibody does not bind said MHC in the absence of said complexed peptide, and the antibody does not bind said peptide in an absence of said MHC.

As used herein "binding" or "binds" refers to an antibody-antigen mode of binding, which is generally, in the case of clinically relevant TCRLs, in the range of KD below 20 nM, as determined by Surface Plasmon Resonance assay (SPR).

The affinity of the antigen binding domain to its antigen is determined using the soluble form of the antibody from which the CDRs of the antigen binding domain of the antibody are derived. For affinity evaluation, the antigen is used in its soluble form e.g., as a single chain MHC-peptide complex as further described hereinbelow.

As used herein the term "KD" refers to the equilibrium dissociation constant between the antigen binding domain and its respective antigen.

It will be appreciated that the affinity of the affinity binding entity is determined by the CDRs. However, the affinity may be improved using methods known in the art, such as affinity maturation.

As used herein "affinity binding entity" refers to a binding moiety which binds to a specific antigen with a higher affinity than to a non-specific antigen and is endowed with an affinity of at least 10^{-6} M, as determined by assays which are well known in the art, including SPR.

According to a specific embodiment the affinity is 500 nM-0.5 nM, 100 nM-1 nM, 50 nM-1 nM, 20 nM-1 nM, 10 nM-1 nM.

The affinity moiety may be selected from the group consisting of TCR, CAR-T and an antibody.

According to a specific embodiment, the affinity binding entity is an antibody. Although the reference to antibodies is in more details as compared to other affinity binding entities, the description of this embodiment should not be construed as limiting and the present invention is equally related to binding entities as described herein especially in the sense of cell therapy as further described hereinbelow.

The term "antibody" as used in this invention includes intact molecules as well as functional fragments thereof, such as Fab, F(ab')₂, Fv, scFv, dsFv, or single domain molecules such as VH and VL that are capable of binding to an epitope of an antigen in an MHC restricted manner. As a more general statement the term "antibody" aims to encompass any affinity binding entity which binds a cell surface presented molecule with an MHC restricted specificity. Thus, CDRs of the antibodies of some embodiments of the present invention may be implanted in artificial molecules such as T cell receptors or CARs as further described hereinbelow.

Suitable antibody fragments for practicing some embodiments of the invention include a complementarity-determining region (CDR) of an immunoglobulin light chain (referred to herein as "light chain"), a complementarity-

determining region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain (referred to herein as "heavy chain"), a variable region of a light chain, a variable region of a heavy chain, a light chain, a heavy chain, an Fd fragment, and antibody fragments comprising essentially whole variable regions of both light and heavy chains such as an Fv, a single chain Fv Fv (scFv), a disulfide-stabilized Fv (dsFv), an Fab, an Fab', and an F(ab')₂.

As used herein, the terms "complementarity-determining region" or "CDR" are used interchangeably to refer to the antigen binding regions found within the variable region of the heavy and light chain polypeptides. Generally, antibodies comprise three CDRs in each of the VH (CDR HI or HI; CDR H2 or H2; and CDR H3 or H3) and three in each of the VL (CDR LI or LI; CDR L2 or L2; and CDR L3 or L3). Examples of such CDR sequences are provide for D7 and D11-TCRLs produced according to Example I below. Additional examples include, WT1 B47B6, MAGE-A4 C106B9, MAGE-A9 F184C7, PAP D10A3 (shown in FIGS. 68-73).

The identity of the amino acid residues in a particular antibody that make up a variable region or a CDR can be determined using methods well known in the art and include methods such as sequence variability as defined by Kabat et al. (See, e.g., Kabat et al., 1992, Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, 5th ed., Public Health Service, NIH, Washington D.C.), location of the structural loop regions as defined by Chothia et al. (see, e.g., Chothia et al., Nature 342:877-883, 1989.), a compromise between Kabat and Chothia using Oxford Molecular's AbM antibody modeling software (now Accelrys®, see, Martin et al., 1989, Proc. Natl Acad Sci USA. 86:9268; and world wide web site www(dot)bioinf-org(dot)uk/abs), available complex crystal structures as defined by the contact definition (see MacCallum et al., J. Mol. Biol. 262:732-745, 1996), the "conformational definition" (see, e.g., Makabe et al., Journal of Biological Chemistry, 283:1156-1166, 2008) and IMG T [Lefranc M P, et al. (2003) IMG T unique numbering for immunoglobulin and T cell receptor variable domains and Ig superfamily V-like domains. Dev Comp Immunol 27: 55-77].

As used herein, the "variable regions" and "CDRs" may refer to variable regions and CDRs defined by any approach known in the art, including combinations of approaches. According to a specific embodiment, the CDRs are determined according to Kabat et al. (supra).

Functional antibody fragments comprising whole or essentially whole variable regions of both light and heavy chains are defined as follows:

- (i) Fv, defined as a genetically engineered fragment consisting of the variable region of the light chain (VL) and the variable region of the heavy chain (VH) expressed as two chains;
- (ii) single chain Fv ("scFv"), a genetically engineered single chain molecule including the variable region of the light chain and the variable region of the heavy chain, linked by a suitable polypeptide linker as a genetically fused single chain molecule;
- (iii) disulfide-stabilized Fv ("dsFv"), a genetically engineered antibody including the variable region of the light chain and the variable region of the heavy chain, linked by a genetically engineered disulfide bond;
- (iv) Fab, a fragment of an antibody molecule containing a monovalent antigen-binding portion of an antibody molecule which can be obtained by treating whole antibody with the enzyme papiain to yield the intact

light chain and the Fd fragment of the heavy chain which consists of the variable and CH1 domains thereof;

- (v) Fab', a fragment of an antibody molecule containing a monovalent antigen-binding portion of an antibody molecule which can be obtained by treating whole antibody with the enzyme pepsin, followed by reduction (two Fab' fragments are obtained per antibody molecule);
- (vi) F(ab')₂, a fragment of an antibody molecule containing a monovalent antigen-binding portion of an antibody molecule which can be obtained by treating whole antibody with the enzyme pepsin (i.e., a dimer of Fab' fragments held together by two disulfide bonds); and
- (vii) Single domain antibodies or nanobodies are composed of a single VH or VL domains which exhibit sufficient affinity to the antigen.

Methods of producing polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies as well as fragments thereof are well known in the art (See for example, Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1988, incorporated herein by reference).

Methods of producing polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies as well as fragments thereof are well known in the art (See for example, Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1988, incorporated herein by reference).

Antibody fragments according to some embodiments of the invention can be prepared by proteolytic hydrolysis of the antibody or by expression in *E. coli* or mammalian cells (e.g. Chinese hamster ovary cell culture or other protein expression systems) of DNA encoding the fragment. Antibody fragments can be obtained by pepsin or papain digestion of whole antibodies by conventional methods. For example, antibody fragments can be produced by enzymatic cleavage of antibodies with pepsin to provide a 5S fragment denoted F(ab')₂. This fragment can be further cleaved using a thiol reducing agent, and optionally a blocking group for the sulfhydryl groups resulting from cleavage of disulfide linkages, to produce 3.5S Fab' monovalent fragments. Alternatively, an enzymatic cleavage using pepsin produces two monovalent Fab' fragments and an Fc fragment directly. These methods are described, for example, by Goldenberg, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,036,945 and 4,331,647, and references contained therein, which patents are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. See also Porter, R. R. [*Biochem. J.* 73: 119-126 (1959)]. Other methods of cleaving antibodies, such as separation of heavy chains to form monovalent light-heavy chain fragments, further cleavage of fragments, or other enzymatic, chemical, or genetic techniques may also be used, so long as the fragments bind to the antigen that is recognized by the intact antibody.

Fv fragments comprise an association of VH and VL chains. This association may be noncovalent, as described in Inbar et al. [*Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 69:2659-62 (1972)]. Alternatively, the variable chains can be linked by an intermolecular disulfide bond or cross-linked by chemicals such as glutaraldehyde. Preferably, the Fv fragments comprise VH and VL chains connected by a peptide linker. These single-chain antigen binding proteins (sFv) are prepared by constructing a structural gene comprising DNA sequences encoding the VH and VL domains connected by an oligonucleotide. The structural gene is inserted into an expression vector, which is subsequently introduced into a host cell such as *E. coli*. The recombinant host cells synthesize a single polypeptide chain with a linker peptide bridging the two V domains. Methods for producing sFvs are described,

for example, by [Whitlow and Filpula, *Methods* 2: 97-105 (1991); Bird et al., *Science* 242:423-426 (1988); Pack et al., *Bio/Technology* 11:1271-77 (1993); and U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,778, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Another form of an antibody fragment is a peptide coding for a single complementarity-determining region (CDR). CDR peptides ("minimal recognition units") can be obtained by constructing genes encoding the CDR of an antibody of interest. Such genes are prepared, for example, by using the polymerase chain reaction to synthesize the variable region from RNA of antibody-producing cells. See, for example, Larrick and Fry [*Methods*, 2: 106-10 (1991)].

Humanized forms of non-human (e.g., murine) antibodies are chimeric molecules of immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab').sub.2 or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) which contain minimal sequence derived from non-human immunoglobulin. Humanized antibodies include human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues form a complementary determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the FR regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin [Jones et al., *Nature*, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., *Nature*, 332:323-329 (1988); and Presta, *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.*, 2:593-596 (1992)].

Methods for humanizing non-human antibodies are well known in the art. Generally, a humanized antibody has one or more amino acid residues introduced into it from a source which is non-human. These non-human amino acid residues are often referred to as import residues, which are typically taken from an import variable domain. Humanization can be essentially performed following the method of Winter and co-workers [Jones et al., *Nature*, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., *Nature* 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeven et al., *Science*, 239:1534-1536 (1988)], by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the corresponding sequences of a human antibody. Accordingly, such humanized antibodies are chimeric antibodies (U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,567), wherein substantially less than an intact human variable domain has been substituted by the corresponding sequence from a non-human species. In practice, humanized antibodies are typically human antibodies in which some CDR residues and possibly some FR residues are substituted by residues from analogous sites in rodent antibodies.

Human antibodies can also be produced using various techniques known in the art, including phage display libraries [Hoogenboom and Winter, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 227:381 (1991); Marks et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 222:581 (1991)]. The techniques of Cole et al. and Boerner et al. are also available for the preparation of human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., *Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy*, Alan R. Liss, p. 77 (1985) and Boerner et al., *J. Immunol.*, 147(1):86-95

(1991)]. Similarly, human antibodies can be made by introduction of human immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and antibody repertoire. This approach is described, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016, and in the following scientific publications: Marks et al., *Bio/Technology* 10: 779-783 (1992); Lonberg et al., *Nature* 368: 856-859 (1994); Morrison, *Nature* 368 812-13 (1994); Fishwild et al., *Nature Biotechnology* 14, 845-51 (1996); Neuberger, *Nature Biotechnology* 14: 826 (1996); and Lonberg and Huszar, *Intern. Rev. Immunol.* 13, 65-93 (1995).

In an embodiment in which the antibody is a full length antibody, the heavy and light chains of an antibody of the invention may be full-length (e.g., an antibody can include at least one, and preferably two, complete heavy chains, and at least one, or two, complete light chains) or may include an antigen-binding portion (a Fab, F(ab').sub.2, Fv or a single chain Fv fragment ("scFv")). In other embodiments, the antibody heavy chain constant region is chosen from, e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgM, IgA1, IgA2, IgD, and IgE. In some embodiments, the immunoglobulin isotype is selected from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4, more particularly, IgG1 (e.g., human IgG1) or IgG4 (e.g., human IgG4). The choice of antibody type will depend on the immune effector function that the antibody is designed to elicit.

Bispecific configurations of antibodies are also contemplated herein. A bispecific monoclonal antibody (BsMAB, BsAb) is an artificial protein that is composed of fragments of two different monoclonal antibodies and consequently binds to two different types of antigen. According to a specific embodiment the BsMAB is engineered to simultaneously bind to a cytotoxic cell (e.g., using a receptor like CD3) and a target like a tumor cell to be destroyed (further described hereinbelow).

As used herein the phrase "chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)" refers to a recombinant or synthetic molecule which combines antibody-based specificity for a desired antigen with a T cell receptor-activating intracellular domain to generate a chimeric protein that exhibits cellular immune activity to the specific antigen.

As used herein the phrase "T Cell Receptor" or "TCR" refers to soluble and non-soluble forms of recombinant T cell receptor.

As used herein the phrase "MHC (or HLA)-restricted peptide" refers to a peptide which is potentially presented on an MHC molecule. Such peptides may be identified by "wet" laboratory procedures such as Mass-Spectrometry or by in-silico analysis. An MHC (or HLA)-presented peptide refers to a peptide which is confirmed in vitro or in vivo as being presented by an MHC molecule.

According to a specific embodiment, the MHC restricted peptide is from WT1 and the affinity binding entity comprises the CDRs of B47B6.

According to a specific embodiment, the MHC restricted peptide is from TyrD and the affinity binding entity comprises the CDRs of D7 or D11.

According to a specific embodiment, the MHC restricted peptide is from MAGE-A4 and the affinity binding entity comprises the CDRs of C106B9.

According to a specific embodiment, the MHC restricted peptide is from MAGE-A9 and the affinity binding entity comprises the CDRs of F184C7.

According to a specific embodiment, the MHC restricted peptide is from PAP and the affinity binding entity comprises the CDRs of D10A3.

CDRs of the above mentioned affinity binding entities are described in FIGS. 68-73.

Also contemplated are homologous sequences e.g., at least 90% homology, 95% homology or even at least 99% homology as long as the binding affinity to the respective target and optionally specificity are maintained or even improved.

According to an aspect of the invention there is also provided an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the affinity binding entity as described herein.

Also provided is an expression vector, comprising the polynucleotide operably linked to a cis-acting regulatory element.

The nucleic acid construct (also referred to herein as an "expression vector") of some embodiments of the invention includes additional sequences which render this vector suitable for replication and integration in prokaryotes, eukaryotes, or preferably both (e.g., shuttle vectors). In addition, typical cloning vectors may also contain a transcription and translation initiation sequence, transcription and translation terminator and a polyadenylation signal. By way of example, such constructs will typically include a 5' LTR, a tRNA binding site, a packaging signal, an origin of second-strand DNA synthesis, and a 3' LTR or a portion thereof.

The nucleic acid construct of some embodiments of the invention typically includes a signal sequence for secretion or presentation of the affinity binding entity from a host cell in which it is placed. Preferably the signal sequence for this purpose is a mammalian signal sequence.

Eukaryotic promoters typically contain two types of recognition sequences, the TATA box and upstream promoter elements. The TATA box, located 25-30 base pairs upstream of the transcription initiation site, is thought to be involved in directing RNA polymerase to begin RNA synthesis. The other upstream promoter elements determine the rate at which transcription is initiated.

Preferably, the promoter utilized by the nucleic acid construct of some embodiments of the invention is active in the specific cell population transformed. Examples of cell type-specific and/or tissue-specific promoters include promoters such as albumin that is liver specific [Pinkert et al., (1987) *Genes Dev.* 1:268-277], lymphoid specific promoters [Calame et al., (1988) *Adv. Immunol.* 43:235-275]; in particular promoters of T-cell receptors [Winoto et al., (1989) *EMBO J.* 8:729-733] and immunoglobulins; [Banerji et al. (1983) *Cell* 33729-740], neuron-specific promoters such as the neurofilament promoter [Byrne et al. (1989) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:5473-5477], pancreas-specific promoters [Edlunch et al. (1985) *Science* 230:912-916] or mammary gland-specific promoters such as the milk whey promoter (U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,316 and European Application Publication No. 264,166).

Enhancer elements can stimulate transcription up to 1,000 fold from linked homologous or heterologous promoters. Enhancers are active when placed downstream or upstream from the transcription initiation site. Many enhancer elements derived from viruses have a broad host range and are active in a variety of tissues. For example, the SV40 early gene enhancer is suitable for many cell types. Other enhancer/promoter combinations that are suitable for some embodiments of the invention include those derived from polyoma virus, human or murine cytomegalovirus (CMV), the long term repeat from various retroviruses such as

murine leukemia virus, murine or Rous sarcoma virus and HIV. See, *Enhancers and Eukaryotic Expression*, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. 1983, which is incorporated herein by reference.

In the construction of the expression vector, the promoter is preferably positioned approximately the same distance from the heterologous transcription start site as it is from the transcription start site in its natural setting. As is known in the art, however, some variation in this distance can be accommodated without loss of promoter function.

Polyadenylation sequences can also be added to the expression vector in order to increase the efficiency of TCRL mRNA translation. Two distinct sequence elements are required for accurate and efficient polyadenylation: GU or U rich sequences located downstream from the polyadenylation site and a highly conserved sequence of six nucleotides, AAUAAA, located 11-30 nucleotides upstream. Termination and polyadenylation signals that are suitable for some embodiments of the invention include those derived from SV40.

In addition to the elements already described, the expression vector of some embodiments of the invention may typically contain other specialized elements intended to increase the level of expression of cloned nucleic acids or to facilitate the identification of cells that carry the recombinant DNA. For example, a number of animal viruses contain DNA sequences that promote the extra chromosomal replication of the viral genome in permissive cell types. Plasmids bearing these viral replicons are replicated episomally as long as the appropriate factors are provided by genes either carried on the plasmid or with the genome of the host cell.

The vector may or may not include a eukaryotic replicon. If a eukaryotic replicon is present, then the vector is amplifiable in eukaryotic cells using the appropriate selectable marker. If the vector does not comprise a eukaryotic replicon, no episomal amplification is possible. Instead, the recombinant DNA integrates into the genome of the engineered cell, where the promoter directs expression of the desired nucleic acid.

Also provided are cells which comprise the polynucleotides/expression vectors as described herein.

Such cells are typically selected for high expression of recombinant proteins (e.g., bacterial, plant or eukaryotic cells e.g., CHO, HEK-293 cells), but may also be host cells having a specific immune effector activity (e.g., T cells or NK cells) when for instance the CDRs of the TCRL are implanted in a T Cell Receptor or CAR transduced in said cells which are used in adoptive cell therapy as further described hereinbelow.

The high specificity of the affinity binding entity renders it particularly suitable for diagnostic and therapeutic applications.

Thus, according to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of detecting a cell presenting an HLA-restricted peptide antigen of interest. The method comprises contacting the cell with the affinity binding entity (e.g., antibody) of the present invention having specificity to the HLA-restricted peptide antigen of interest. The contacting is effected under conditions which allow immunocomplex formation, wherein a presence of the immunocomplex or level thereof is indicative of the cell presenting the HLA-restricted peptide antigen of interest.

The term "detecting", as used herein, refers to the act of detecting, perceiving, uncovering, exposing, visualizing or identifying a cell. The precise method of detecting is dependent on the detectable moiety (also referred to herein as

identifiable moiety) to which the antibody is attached as further described herein below.

Single cells may be used in accordance with the teachings of the present invention as well as a plurality of cells. For instance the cells may be from any biological sample such as cell-lines, primary (e.g., tumor cultures) and cellular samples, e.g. surgical biopsies including incisional or excisional biopsy, fine needle aspirates and the like. Methods of biopsy retrieval are well known in the art.

The above-mentioned detection method can be harnessed to the diagnosis of diseases which are characterized by above normal presentation or different tissue distribution of the HLA-peptide complex.

As used herein the term "diagnosing" refers to classifying a disease, determining a severity of a disease (grade or stage), monitoring progression, forecasting an outcome of the disease and/or prospects of recovery.

The subject may be a healthy subject (e.g., human) undergoing a routine well-being check up. Alternatively, the subject may be at risk of the disease. Yet alternatively, the method may be used to monitor treatment efficacy.

The TCRL may comprise e.g., attached to an identifiable moiety. Alternatively or additionally, the TCRL (or a complex comprising same) may be identified indirectly such as by using a secondary antibody.

The contacting may be effected in vitro (i.e. in a cell line, primary cells), ex vivo or in vivo.

As mentioned, the method of the present invention is effected under conditions sufficient to form an immunocomplex (e.g. a complex between the antibodies of the present invention and the peptide complexed to the MHC, typically when the cells are not lysed); such conditions (e.g., appropriate concentrations, buffers, temperatures, reaction times) as well as methods to optimize such conditions are known to those skilled in the art, and examples are disclosed herein.

The affinity binding entities of the invention (e.g., antibodies) are especially useful for the treatment of cancer.

The term "cancer" as used herein is defined as disease characterized by the rapid and uncontrolled growth of aberrant cells. Cancer cells can spread locally or through the bloodstream and lymphatic system to other parts of the body.

The cancer may be a hematological malignancy, a solid tumor, a primary or a metastasizing tumor. Examples of various cancers include but are not limited to, breast cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, skin cancer, pancreatic cancer, colorectal cancer, renal cancer, liver cancer, brain cancer, lymphoma, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL), leukemia, lung cancer and the like. Additional non-limiting examples of cancers which can be treated by the method of some embodiments of the invention are provided in Table 1, above.

Cancers that may be treated include tumors that are not vascularized, or not yet substantially vascularized, as well as vascularized tumors. The cancers may comprise non-solid tumors (such as hematological tumors, for example, leukemias and lymphomas) or may comprise solid tumors. Types of cancers to be treated with the Antibodies of the invention include, but are not limited to, carcinoma, blastoma, and sarcoma, and certain leukemia or lymphoid malignancies, benign and malignant tumors, and malignancies e.g., sarcomas, carcinomas, and melanomas. Adult tumors/cancers and pediatric tumors/cancers are also included.

Hematologic cancers are cancers of the blood or bone marrow. Examples of hematological (or hematogenous) cancers include leukemias, including acute leukemias (such as acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia and myeloblastic, promyelo-

25

cytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic and erythroleukemia), chronic leukemias (such as chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, and chronic lymphocytic leukemia), polycythemia vera, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (indolent and high grade forms), multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, heavy chain disease, myelodysplastic syndrome, hairy cell leukemia and myelodysplasia.

Solid tumors are abnormal masses of tissue that usually do not contain cysts or liquid areas. Solid tumors can be benign or malignant. Different types of solid tumors are named for the type of cells that form them (such as sarcomas, carcinomas, and lymphomas). Examples of solid tumors, such as sarcomas and carcinomas, include fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, and other sarcomas, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, lymphoid malignancy, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, lung cancers, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, pheochromocytomas sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, seminoma, bladder carcinoma, melanoma, and CNS tumors (such as a glioma (such as brainstem glioma and mixed gliomas), glioblastoma (also known as glioblastoma multiforme) astrocytoma, CNS lymphoma, germinoma, medulloblastoma, Schwannoma craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma and brain metastases).

According to some embodiments of the invention, the pathology is a solid tumor.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the affinity binding entry of the invention has an anti-tumor effect.

The term "anti-tumor effect" as used herein, refers to a biological effect which can be manifested by a decrease in tumor volume, a decrease in the number of tumor cells, a decrease in the number of metastases, an increase in life expectancy, or amelioration of various physiological symptoms associated with the cancerous condition. An "anti-tumor effect" can also be manifested by the ability of the medicament of the invention in prevention of the occurrence of tumor in the first place.

According to a specific embodiment, when the affinity binding entity is for Tyrosinase (TyrD) the cancer is selected from the group consisting of melanoma and glioblastoma.

According to a specific embodiment, when the affinity binding entity is for WT1 the cancer is selected from:

TABLE 1

Leukemia
multiple myeloma (MM)
acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
acute myeloid/myelogenous leukemia (AML)
myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)
mesothelioma
ovarian cancer
gastrointestinal cancers e.g., colorectal cancer
adenocarcinoma, thyroid cancer
breast cancer
lung cancer (e.g., non small cell lung cancer)

26

TABLE 1-continued

melanoma
osteosarcoma
endometrial cancer

According to a specific embodiment, when said affinity binding entity is for MAGE said cancer is selected from:

TABLE 2

MAGE-A4
Ovarian cancer
T cell leukemia/lymphoma (e.g., ATLL)
Sarcoma
testicular cancer
head and neck cancer
bladder cancer
esophagus cancer.

TABLE 3

MAGE-A9
renal cell carcinoma
bladder cancer
breast cancer
hepatocellular carcinoma.

According to a specific embodiment, when said affinity binding entity is for PAP said cancer is prostate cancer.

The foregoing classifications are relevant for both diagnosis and treatment.

Determining a presence or level of the immunocomplex of the present invention is dependent on the detectable moiety to which the antibody is attached.

Examples of detectable moieties that can be used in the present invention include but are not limited to radioactive isotopes, phosphorescent chemicals, chemiluminescent chemicals, fluorescent chemicals, enzymes, fluorescent polypeptides and epitope tags. The detectable moiety can be a member of a binding pair, which is identifiable via its interaction with an additional member of the binding pair, and a label which is directly visualized. In one example, the member of the binding pair is an antigen which is identified by a corresponding labeled antibody. In one example, the label is a fluorescent protein or an enzyme producing a colorimetric reaction.

Further examples of detectable moieties, include those detectable by Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), all of which are well known to those of skill in the art.

When the detectable moiety is a polypeptide, the immunolabel (i.e. the antibody conjugated to the detectable moiety) may be produced by recombinant means or may be chemically synthesized by, for example, the stepwise addition of one or more amino acid residues in defined order using solid phase peptide synthetic techniques. Examples of polypeptide detectable moieties that can be linked to the antibodies of the present invention using recombinant DNA technology (in which the polynucleotide encoding the TCRL is translationally fused to the detectable moiety) include fluorescent polypeptides, phosphorescent polypeptides, enzymes and epitope tags.

Alternatively, chemical attachment of a detectable moiety to the antibodies of the present invention can be effected using any suitable chemical linkage, direct or indirect, as via

a peptide bond (when the detectable moiety is a polypeptide), or via covalent bonding to an intervening linker element, such as a linker peptide or other chemical moiety, such as an organic polymer. Such chimeric peptides may be linked via bonding at the carboxy (C) or amino (N) termini of the peptides, or via bonding to internal chemical groups such as straight, branched or cyclic side chains, internal carbon or nitrogen atoms, and the like. Such modified peptides can be easily identified and prepared by one of ordinary skill in the art, using well known methods of peptide synthesis and/or covalent linkage of peptides. Description of fluorescent labeling of antibodies is provided in details in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,940,475, 4,289,747, and 4,376,110.

Exemplary methods for conjugating two peptide moieties are described herein below:

SPDP Conjugation:

Any SPDP conjugation method known to those skilled in the art can be used. For example, in one illustrative embodiment, a modification of the method of Cumber et al. (1985, *Methods of Enzymology* 112: 207-224) as described below, is used.

A peptide, such as an identifiable or therapeutic moiety, (1.7 mg/ml) is mixed with a 10-fold excess of SPDP (50 mM in ethanol) and the antibody is mixed with a 25-fold excess of SPDP in 20 mM sodium phosphate, 0.10 M NaCl pH 7.2 and each of the reactions incubated, e.g., for 3 hours at room temperature. The reactions are then dialyzed against PBS.

The peptide is reduced, e.g., with 50 mM DTT for 1 hour at room temperature. The reduced peptide is desalted by equilibration on G-25 column (up to 5% sample/column volume) with 50 mM KH_2PO_4 pH 6.5. The reduced peptide is combined with the SPDP-antibody in a molar ratio of 1:10 antibody:peptide and incubated at 4° C. overnight to form a peptide-antibody conjugate.

Glutaraldehyde Conjugation:

Conjugation of a peptide (e.g., an identifiable or therapeutic moiety) with an antibody can be accomplished by methods known to those skilled in the art using glutaraldehyde. For example, in one illustrative embodiment, the method of conjugation by G. T. Hermanson (1996, "Antibody Modification and Conjugation, in *Bioconjugate Techniques*, Academic Press, San Diego) described below, is used.

The antibody and the peptide (1.1 mg/ml) are mixed at a 10-fold excess with 0.05% glutaraldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl pH 6.8, and allowed to react for 2 hours at room temperature. 0.01 M lysine can be added to block excess sites. After-the reaction, the excess glutaraldehyde is removed using a G-25 column equilibrated with PBS (10% v/v sample/column volumes).

Carbodiimide Conjugation:

Conjugation of a peptide with an antibody can be accomplished by methods known to those skilled in the art using a dehydrating agent such as a carbodiimide. Most preferably the carbodiimide is used in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine. As is well known to those skilled in the art, carbodiimide conjugation can be used to form a covalent bond between a carboxyl group of peptide and an hydroxyl group of an antibody (resulting in the formation of an ester bond), or an amino group of an antibody (resulting in the formation of an amide bond) or a sulfhydryl group of an antibody (resulting in the formation of a thioester bond).

Likewise, carbodiimide coupling can be used to form analogous covalent bonds between a carbon group of an antibody and an hydroxyl, amino or sulfhydryl group of the peptide. See, generally, J. March, *Advanced Organic Chem-*

istry: Reaction's, Mechanism, and Structure, pp. 349-50 & 372-74 (3d ed.), 1985. By means of illustration, and not limitation, the peptide is conjugated to an antibody via a covalent bond using a carbodiimide, such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide. See generally, the methods of conjugation by B. Neises et al. (1978, *Angew Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* 17:522; A. Hassner et al. (1978, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 4475); E. P. Boden et al. (1986, *J. Org. Chem.* 50:2394) and L. J. Mathias (1979, *Synthesis* 561). The level of immunocomplex may be compared to a control sample from a non-diseased subject, wherein an up-regulation of immunocomplex formation is indicative of melanoma. Preferably, the subject is of the same species e.g. human, preferably matched with the same age, weight, sex etc. It will be appreciated that the control sample may also be of the same subject from a healthy tissue, prior to disease progression or following disease remission.

According to a specific embodiment, the detection is effected by FACS.

As mentioned the antibodies of the present invention can also be used in therapeutics where the affinity binding entity e.g., antibody comprises a therapeutic moiety.

The therapeutic moiety can be an integral part of the antibody e.g., in the case of a whole antibody, the Fc domain, which activates antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC). ADCC is a mechanism of cell-mediated immune defense whereby an effector cell of the immune system actively lyses a target cell, whose membrane-surface antigens have been bound by specific antibodies. It is one of the mechanisms through which antibodies, as part of the humoral immune response, can act to limit and contain infection. Classical ADCC is mediated by natural killer (NK) cells; macrophages, neutrophils and eosinophils can also mediate ADCC. For example, eosinophils can kill certain parasitic worms known as helminths through ADCC mediated by IgE. ADCC is part of the adaptive immune response due to its dependence on a prior antibody response.

Alternatively or additionally, the antibody may be a bispecific antibody in which the therapeutic moiety is a T cell engager for example, such as an anti CD3 antibody or an anti CD16a alternatively the therapeutic moiety may be an anti immune checkpoint molecule (anti PD-1).

Alternatively or additionally the antibody may be attached to a heterologous therapeutic moiety (methods of conjugation are described hereinabove). The therapeutic moiety can be, for example, a cytotoxic moiety, a toxic moiety, a cytokine moiety, a drug.

The antibody may be in a soluble or insoluble form.

Insoluble forms may be those in which a molecule comprising the antibody's CDRs is anchored to or expressed by a cell or a particle (the latter can be used for therapeutic as well as diagnostic applications).

Examples of such cells include immune cells, T cells, B cells, dendritic cells, CIK, NKT, NK cells (autologous, allogeneic, xenogeneic).

According to a specific embodiment, the antibody (or actually CDRs thereof) form a CAR (as explained above) or an artificial T Cell Receptor. Thus a polynucleotide coding for such a molecule is transduced in a cell of interest.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cell is a T cell, a natural killer cell, a cell that exerts effector killing function on a target cell, a cell that exerts a suppressive effect on effector T cells, an engineered cell with an effector killing function or an engineered cell with a suppressive function.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cell is a T cell, or $\alpha\beta$ T cell, or $\gamma\delta$ T cell.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cell is a natural killer (NK) cell.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the natural killer cell is used to target cancer.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the T cell is a cytotoxic T cell (effector T cell).

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cytotoxic T cell (effector T cell) is used to target cancer antigens.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the cytotoxic T cell is used to treat a pathology caused by or associated with cancer.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the T cell comprises a Treg (T regulatory cell).

According to some embodiments of the invention, the T cell comprises a CD3 T cell.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the T cell comprises a CD4 T cell.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the T cell comprises a CD8 T cell.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the antigen binding domain comprises a single chain Fv (scFv) molecule.

The cytoplasmic domain (also referred to as “intracellular signaling domain”) of the CAR molecule of the invention is responsible for activation of at least one of the normal effector functions of the immune cell in which the CAR has been placed in. The term “effector function” refers to a specialized function of a cell. Effector function of a T cell, for example, may be cytolytic activity or helper activity including the secretion of cytokines. Thus the term “intracellular signaling domain” refers to the portion of a protein which transduces the effector function signal and directs the cell to perform a specialized function. While usually the entire intracellular signaling domain can be employed, in many cases it is not necessary to use the entire chain. To the extent that a truncated portion of the intracellular signaling domain is used, such truncated portion may be used in place of the intact chain as long as it transduces the effector function signal. The term intracellular signaling domain is thus meant to include any truncated portion of the intracellular signaling domain sufficient to transduce the effector function signal.

Examples of intracellular signaling domains for use in the CAR molecule of the invention include the cytoplasmic sequences of the T cell receptor (TCR) and co-receptors that act in concert to initiate signal transduction following antigen receptor engagement, as well as any derivative or variant of these sequences and any synthetic sequence that has the same functional capability.

It is known that signals generated through the TCR alone are insufficient for full activation of the T cell and that a secondary or co-stimulatory signal is also required. Thus, T cell activation can be mediated by two distinct classes of cytoplasmic signaling sequence: those that initiate antigen-dependent primary activation through the TCR (primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences) and those that act in an antigen-independent manner to provide a secondary or co-stimulatory signal (secondary cytoplasmic signaling sequences).

Primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences regulate primary activation of the TCR complex either in a stimulatory way, or in an inhibitory way. Primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences that act in a stimulatory manner may contain signaling motifs which are known as immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs).

Examples of ITAM containing primary cytoplasmic signaling sequences that are of particular use in the invention include those derived from TCR zeta, FcR gamma, FcR beta, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon, CD5, CD22, CD79a, CD79b, and CD66d. It is particularly preferred that cytoplasmic signaling molecule in the CAR of the invention comprises a cytoplasmic signaling sequence derived from CD3 zeta.

In a preferred embodiment, the cytoplasmic domain of the CAR can be designed to comprise the CD3-zeta signaling domain by itself or combined with any other desired cytoplasmic domain(s) useful in the context of the CAR of the invention. For example, the cytoplasmic domain of the CAR can comprise a CD3 zeta chain portion and a costimulatory signaling region. The costimulatory signaling region refers to a portion of the CAR comprising the intracellular domain of a costimulatory molecule. A co-stimulatory molecule is a cell surface molecule other than an antigen receptor or their ligands that is required for an efficient response of lymphocytes to an antigen. Examples of such molecules include CD27, CD28, 4-1BB (CD137), OX40, CD30, CD40, PD-1, ICOS, lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), CD2, CD7, LIGHT, NKG2C, B7-H3, and a ligand that specifically binds with CD83, and the like. Thus, while the invention is exemplified primarily with 4-1BB as the costimulatory signaling element, other costimulatory elements are within the scope of the invention.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises, a co-stimulatory signaling region and a zeta chain portion. The co-stimulatory signaling region refers to a portion of the CAR molecule comprising the intracellular domain of a co-stimulatory molecule. Co-stimulatory molecules are cell surface molecules other than antigen receptors or their ligands that are required for an efficient response of lymphocytes to antigen.

“Co-stimulatory ligand,” as the term is used herein, includes a molecule on an antigen presenting cell [e.g., an aAPC (artificial antigen presenting cell), dendritic cell, B cell, and the like] that specifically binds a cognate co-stimulatory molecule on a T cell, thereby providing a signal which, in addition to the primary signal provided by, for instance, binding of a TCR/CD3 complex with an MHC molecule loaded with peptide, mediates a T cell response, including, but not limited to, proliferation, activation, differentiation, and the like. A co-stimulatory ligand can include, but is not limited to, CD7, B7-1 (CD80), B7-2 (CD86), PD-L1, PD-L2, 4-1BBL, OX40L, inducible costimulatory ligand (ICOS-L), intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM), CD30L, CD40, CD70, CD83, HLA-G, MICA, MICB, HVEM, lymphotoxin beta receptor, 3/TR6, ILT3, ILT4, HVEM, an agonist or antibody that binds Toll ligand receptor and a ligand that specifically binds with B7-H3. A co-stimulatory ligand also encompasses, inter alia, an antibody that specifically binds with a co-stimulatory molecule present on a T cell, such as, but not limited to, CD27, CD28, 4-1BB, OX40, CD30, CD40, PD-1, ICOS, lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), CD2, CD7, LIGHT, NKG2C, B7-H3, and a ligand that specifically binds with CD83.

A “co-stimulatory molecule” refers to the cognate binding partner on a T cell that specifically binds with a co-stimulatory ligand, thereby mediating a co-stimulatory response by the T cell, such as, but not limited to, proliferation. Co-stimulatory molecules include, but are not limited to an MHC class 1 molecule, BTLA and a Toll ligand receptor.

A “co-stimulatory signal”, as used herein, refers to a signal, which in combination with a primary signal, such as

TCR/CD3 ligation, leads to T cell proliferation and/or upregulation or down regulation of key molecules.

By the term “stimulation,” is meant a primary response induced by binding of a stimulatory molecule (e.g., a TCR/CD3 complex) with its cognate ligand thereby mediating a signal transduction event, such as, but not limited to, signal transduction via the TCR/CD3 complex. Stimulation can mediate altered expression of certain molecules, such as downregulation of TGF- β , and/or reorganization of cytoskeletal structures, and the like.

A “stimulatory molecule,” as the term is used herein, means a molecule on a T cell that specifically binds with a cognate stimulatory ligand present on an antigen presenting cell.

A “stimulatory ligand,” as used herein, means a ligand that when present on an antigen presenting cell (e.g., an aAPC, a dendritic cell, a B-cell, and the like) can specifically bind with a cognate binding partner (referred to herein as a “stimulatory molecule”) on a T cell, thereby mediating a primary response by the T cell, including, but not limited to, activation, initiation of an immune response, proliferation, and the like. Stimulatory ligands are well-known in the art and encompass, inter cilia, an MHC Class I molecule loaded with a peptide, an anti-CD3 antibody, a superagonist anti-CD28 antibody, and a superagonist anti-CD2 antibody.

With respect to the cytoplasmic domain, the CAR molecule of some embodiments of the invention can be designed to comprise the CD28 and/or 4-1BB signaling domain by itself or be combined with any other desired cytoplasmic domain(s) useful in the context of the CAR molecule of some embodiments of the invention. In one embodiment, the cytoplasmic domain of the CAR can be designed to further comprise the signaling domain of CD3-zeta. For example, the cytoplasmic domain of the CAR can include but is not limited to CD3-zeta, 4-1BB and CD28 signaling modules and combinations thereof.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises at least one, e.g., at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, e.g., at least six of the polypeptides selected from the group consisting of: CD3 ζ (CD247, CD3z), CD28, 41BB, ICOS, OX40, and CD137.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises the CD3 ζ -chain [CD247 molecule, also known as “CD3-ZETA” and “CD3z”; GenBank Accession NOs. NP_000725.1 and NP_932170.1], which is the primary transmitter of signals from endogenous TCRs.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises various co-stimulatory protein receptors to the cytoplasmic tail of the CAR to provide additional signals to the T cell (second generation CAR). Examples include, but are not limited to, CD28 [e.g., GenBank Accession Nos. NP_001230006.1, NP_001230007.1, NP_006130.1], 4-1BB [tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 9 (TNFRSF9), also known as “CD137”, e.g., GenBank Accession No. NP_001552.2], and ICOS [inducible T-cell co-stimulator, e.g., GenBank Accession No. NP_036224.1]. Preclinical studies have indicated that the second generation of CAR designs improves the antitumor activity of T cells.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises multiple signaling domains, such as CD3z-CD28-41BB or CD3z-CD28-OX40, to further augment potency. The term “OX40” refers to the tumor

necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 4 (TNFRSF4), e.g., GenBank Accession No. NP_003318.1 (“third-generation” CARs).

According to some embodiments of the invention, the intracellular domain comprises CD28-CD3z, CD3z, CD28-CD137-CD3z. The term “CD137” refers to tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 9 (TNFRSF9), e.g., GenBank Accession No. NP_001552.2.

According to some embodiments of the invention, when the CAR molecule is designed for a natural killer cell, then the signaling domain can be CD28 and/or CD3 ζ . The transmembrane domain may be derived either from a natural or from a synthetic source. Where the source is natural, the domain may be derived from any membrane-bound or transmembrane protein. Transmembrane regions of particular use in this invention may be derived from (i.e. comprise at least the transmembrane region(s) of) the alpha, beta or zeta chain of the T-cell receptor, CD28, CD3 epsilon, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD134, CD137, CD154. Alternatively the transmembrane domain may be synthetic, in which case it will comprise predominantly hydrophobic residues such as leucine and valine. Preferably a triplet of phenylalanine, tryptophan and valine will be found at each end of a synthetic transmembrane domain. Optionally, a short oligo- or polypeptide linker, preferably between 2 and 10 amino acids in length may form the linkage between the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic signaling domain of the CAR. A glycine-serine doublet provides a particularly suitable linker.

According to some embodiments of the invention, the transmembrane domain comprised in the CAR molecule of some embodiments of the invention is a transmembrane domain that is naturally associated with one of the domains in the CAR. According to some embodiments of the invention, the transmembrane domain can be selected or modified by amino acid substitution to avoid binding of such domains to the transmembrane domains of the same or different surface membrane proteins to minimize interactions with other members of the receptor complex.

According to some embodiments, between the extracellular domain and the transmembrane domain of the CAR molecule, or between the cytoplasmic domain and the transmembrane domain of the CAR molecule, there may be incorporated a spacer domain. As used herein, the term “spacer domain” generally means any oligo- or polypeptide that functions to link the transmembrane domain to, either the extracellular domain or, the cytoplasmic domain in the polypeptide chain. A spacer domain may comprise up to 300 amino acids, preferably 10 to 100 amino acids and most preferably 25 to 50 amino acids.

According to an aspect of some embodiments of the invention, there is provided a method of treating cancer in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject the affinity binding entity, thereby treating the cancer in the subject.

Also provided is a use of the affinity binding entity as defined herein in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a pathology e.g., cancer.

The selection of the TCRL will naturally depend on its presentation in the pathology. Exemplary TCRLs and their association with pathologies are provided in the Tables hereinabove.

The term “treating” refers to inhibiting, preventing or arresting the development of a pathology (disease, disorder or condition) and/or causing the reduction, remission, or regression of a pathology. Those of skill in the art will

understand that various methodologies and assays can be used to assess the development of a pathology, and similarly, various methodologies and assays may be used to assess the reduction, remission or regression of a pathology.

As used herein, the term "subject" includes mammals, preferably human beings at any age which suffer from the pathology.

The antibodies of some embodiments of the invention can be administered to an organism per se, or in a pharmaceutical composition where it is mixed with suitable carriers or excipients.

As used herein a "pharmaceutical composition" refers to a preparation of one or more of the active ingredients described herein with other chemical components such as physiologically suitable carriers and excipients. The purpose of a pharmaceutical composition is to facilitate administration of a compound to an organism.

Herein the term "active ingredient" refers to the antibody accountable for the biological effect.

Hereinafter, the phrases "physiologically acceptable carrier" and "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" which may be interchangeably used refer to a carrier or a diluent that does not cause significant irritation to an organism and does not abrogate the biological activity and properties of the administered compound. An adjuvant is included under these phrases.

Herein the term "excipient" refers to an inert substance added to a pharmaceutical composition to further facilitate administration of an active ingredient. Examples, without limitation, of excipients include calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, various sugars and types of starch, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, vegetable oils and polyethylene glycols.

Techniques for formulation and administration of drugs may be found in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences," Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, latest edition, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Suitable routes of administration may, for example, include oral, rectal, transmucosal, especially transnasal, intestinal or parenteral delivery, including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intramedullary injections as well as intrathecal, direct intraventricular, intracardiac, e.g., into the right or left ventricular cavity, into the common coronary artery, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, or intraocular injections.

Conventional approaches for drug delivery to the central nervous system (CNS) include: neurosurgical strategies (e.g., intracerebral injection or intracerebroventricular infusion); molecular manipulation of the agent (e.g., production of a chimeric fusion protein that comprises a transport peptide that has an affinity for an endothelial cell surface molecule in combination with an agent that is itself incapable of crossing the BBB) in an attempt to exploit one of the endogenous transport pathways of the BBB; pharmacological strategies designed to increase the lipid solubility of an agent (e.g., conjugation of water-soluble agents to lipid or cholesterol carriers); and the transitory disruption of the integrity of the BBB by hyperosmotic disruption (resulting from the infusion of a mannitol solution into the carotid artery or the use of a biologically active agent such as an angiotensin peptide). However, each of these strategies has limitations, such as the inherent risks associated with an invasive surgical procedure, a size limitation imposed by a limitation inherent in the endogenous transport systems, potentially undesirable biological side effects associated with the systemic administration of a chimeric molecule comprised of a carrier motif that could be active outside of the CNS, and the possible risk of brain damage within

regions of the brain where the BBB is disrupted, which renders it a suboptimal delivery method.

Alternately, one may administer the pharmaceutical composition in a local rather than systemic manner, for example, via injection of the pharmaceutical composition directly into a tissue region of a patient.

The term "tissue" refers to part of an organism consisting of cells designed to perform a function or functions. Examples include, but are not limited to, brain tissue, retina, skin tissue, hepatic tissue, pancreatic tissue, bone, cartilage, connective tissue, blood tissue, muscle tissue, cardiac tissue, brain tissue, vascular tissue, renal tissue, pulmonary tissue, gonadal tissue, hematopoietic tissue.

Pharmaceutical compositions of some embodiments of the invention may be manufactured by processes well known in the art, e.g., by means of conventional mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making, levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or lyophilizing processes.

Pharmaceutical compositions for use in accordance with some embodiments of the invention thus may be formulated in conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers comprising excipients and auxiliaries, which facilitate processing of the active ingredients into preparations which, can be used pharmaceutically. Proper formulation is dependent upon the route of administration chosen.

For injection, the active ingredients of the pharmaceutical composition may be formulated in aqueous solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such as Hank's solution, Ringer's solution, or physiological salt buffer. For transmucosal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art.

For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition can be formulated readily by combining the active compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers well known in the art. Such carriers enable the pharmaceutical composition to be formulated as tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, suspensions, and the like, for oral ingestion by a patient. Pharmacological preparations for oral use can be made using a solid excipient, optionally grinding the resulting mixture, and processing the mixture of granules, after adding suitable auxiliaries if desired, to obtain tablets or dragee cores. Suitable excipients are, in particular, fillers such as sugars, including lactose, sucrose, mannitol, or sorbitol; cellulose preparations such as, for example, maize starch, wheat starch, rice starch, potato starch, gelatin, gum tragacanth, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose, sodium carbomethylcellulose; and/or physiologically acceptable polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). If desired, disintegrating agents may be added, such as cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, agar, or alginic acid or a salt thereof such as sodium alginate.

Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used which may optionally contain gum arabic, talc, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active compound doses.

Pharmaceutical compositions which can be used orally, include push-fit capsules made of gelatin as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. The push-fit capsules may contain the active ingredients in admixture with filler such as lactose,

binders such as starches, lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft capsules, the active ingredients may be dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition, stabilizers may be added. All formulations for oral administration should be in dosages suitable for the chosen route of administration.

For buccal administration, the compositions may take the form of tablets or lozenges formulated in conventional manner.

For administration by nasal inhalation, the active ingredients for use according to some embodiments of the invention are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation from a pressurized pack or a nebulizer with the use of a suitable propellant, e.g., dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichloro-tetrafluoroethane or carbon dioxide. In the case of a pressurized aerosol, the dosage unit may be determined by providing a valve to deliver a metered amount. Capsules and cartridges of, e.g., gelatin for use in a dispenser may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a suitable powder base such as lactose or starch.

The pharmaceutical composition described herein may be formulated for parenteral administration, e.g., by bolus injection or continuous infusion. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit dosage form, e.g., in ampoules or in multidose containers with optionally, an added preservative. The compositions may be suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as suspending, stabilizing and/or dispersing agents.

Pharmaceutical compositions for parenteral administration include aqueous solutions of the active preparation in water-soluble form. Additionally, suspensions of the active ingredients may be prepared as appropriate oily or water based injection suspensions. Suitable lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or synthetic fatty acids esters such as ethyl oleate, triglycerides or liposomes. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances, which increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol or dextran. Optionally, the suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents which increase the solubility of the active ingredients to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions.

Alternatively, the active ingredient may be in powder form for constitution with a suitable vehicle, e.g., sterile, pyrogen-free water based solution, before use.

The pharmaceutical composition of some embodiments of the invention may also be formulated in rectal compositions such as suppositories or retention enemas, using, e.g., conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other glycerides.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for use in context of some embodiments of the invention include compositions wherein the active ingredients are contained in an amount effective to achieve the intended purpose. More specifically, a therapeutically effective amount means an amount of active ingredients (TCRL-antibody) effective to prevent, alleviate or ameliorate symptoms of a disorder (e.g., cancer) or prolong the survival of the subject being treated.

Determination of a therapeutically effective amount is well within the capability of those skilled in the art, especially in light of the detailed disclosure provided herein.

For any preparation used in the methods of the invention, the therapeutically effective amount or dose can be estimated initially from in vitro and cell culture assays. For

example, a dose can be formulated in animal models to achieve a desired concentration or titer. Such information can be used to more accurately determine useful doses in humans.

Toxicity and therapeutic efficacy of the active ingredients described herein can be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in vitro, in cell cultures or experimental animals. The data obtained from these in vitro and cell culture assays and animal studies can be used in formulating a range of dosage for use in human. The dosage may vary depending upon the dosage form employed and the route of administration utilized. The exact formulation, route of administration and dosage can be chosen by the individual physician in view of the patient's condition. (See e.g., Fingl, et al., 1975, in "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics", Ch. 1 p. 1).

Dosage amount and interval may be adjusted individually to provide TCRL (the TCRL tissue) levels of the active ingredient are sufficient to induce or suppress the biological effect (minimal effective concentration, MEC). The MEC will vary for each preparation, but can be estimated from in vitro data. Dosages necessary to achieve the MEC will depend on individual characteristics and route of administration. Detection assays can be used to determine plasma concentrations.

Depending on the severity and responsiveness of the condition to be treated, dosing can be of a single or a plurality of administrations, with course of treatment lasting from several days to several weeks or until cure is effected or diminution of the disease state is achieved.

The amount of a composition to be administered will, of course, be dependent on the subject being treated, the severity of the affliction, the manner of administration, the judgment of the prescribing physician, etc.

Compositions of some embodiments of the invention may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device, such as an FDA approved kit (diagnostic or therapeutic), which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active ingredient. The pack may, for example, comprise metal or plastic foil, such as a blister pack. The pack or dispenser device may be accompanied by instructions for administration. The pack or dispenser may also be accommodated by a notice associated with the container in a form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use or sale of pharmaceuticals, which notice is reflective of approval by the agency of the form of the compositions or human or veterinary administration. Such notice, for example, may be of labeling approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for prescription drugs or of an approved product insert. Compositions comprising a preparation of the invention formulated in a compatible pharmaceutical carrier may also be prepared, placed in an appropriate container, and labeled for treatment of an indicated condition, as is further detailed above.

It is expected that during the life of a patent maturing from this application many relevant TCRLs will be developed and the scope of the term TCRLs is intended to include all such new technologies a priori.

As used herein the term "about" refers to $\pm 10\%$.

The terms "comprises", "comprising", "includes", "including", "having" and their conjugates mean "including but not limited to".

The term "consisting of" means "including and limited to".

The term "consisting essentially of" means that the composition, method or structure may include additional ingredients, steps and/or parts, but only if the additional ingre-

dients, steps and/or parts do not materially alter the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed composition, method or structure.

As used herein, the singular form “a”, “an” and “the” include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. For example, the term “a compound” or “at least one compound” may include a plurality of compounds, including mixtures thereof.

Throughout this application, various embodiments of this invention may be presented in a range format. It should be understood that the description in range format is merely for convenience and brevity and should not be construed as an inflexible limitation on the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the description of a range should be considered to have specifically disclosed all the possible subranges as well as individual numerical values within that range. For example, description of a range such as from 1 to 6 should be considered to have specifically disclosed subranges such as from 1 to 3, from 1 to 4, from 1 to 5, from 2 to 4, from 2 to 6, from 3 to 6 etc., as well as individual numbers within that range, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. This applies regardless of the breadth of the range.

Whenever a numerical range is indicated herein, it is meant to include any cited numeral (fractional or integral) within the indicated range. The phrases “ranging/ranges between” a first indicate number and a second indicate number and “ranging/ranges from” a first indicate number “to” a second indicate number are used herein interchangeably and are meant to include the first and second indicated numbers and all the fractional and integral numerals there between.

As used herein the term “method” refers to manners, means, techniques and procedures for accomplishing a given task including, but not limited to, those manners, means, techniques and procedures either known to, or readily developed from known manners, means, techniques and procedures by practitioners of the chemical, pharmacological, biological, biochemical and medical arts.

As used herein, the term “treating” includes abrogating, substantially inhibiting, slowing or reversing the progression of a condition, substantially ameliorating clinical or aesthetic symptoms of a condition or substantially preventing the appearance of clinical or aesthetic symptoms of a condition.

When reference is made to particular sequence listings, such reference is to be understood to also encompass sequences that substantially correspond to its complementary sequence as including minor sequence variations, resulting from, e.g., sequencing errors, cloning errors, or other alterations resulting in base substitution, base deletion or base addition, provided that the frequency of such variations is less than 1 in 50 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 100 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 200 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 500 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 1000 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 5,000 nucleotides, alternatively, less than 1 in 10,000 nucleotides.

It is appreciated that certain features of the invention, which are, for clarity, described in the context of separate embodiments, may also be provided in combination in a single embodiment. Conversely, various features of the invention, which are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment, may also be provided separately or in any suitable subcombination or as suitable in any other described embodiment of the invention. Certain features described in the context of various embodiments are not to

be considered essential features of those embodiments, unless the embodiment is inoperative without those elements.

Various embodiments and aspects of the present invention as delineated hereinabove and as claimed in the claims section below find experimental support in the following examples.

EXAMPLES

Reference is now made to the following examples, which together with the above descriptions illustrate some embodiments of the invention in a non limiting fashion.

Generally, the nomenclature used herein and the laboratory procedures utilized in the present invention include molecular, biochemical, microbiological and recombinant DNA techniques. Such techniques are thoroughly explained in the literature. See, for example, “Molecular Cloning: A laboratory Manual” Sambrook et al., (1989); “Current Protocols in Molecular Biology” Volumes I-III Ausubel, R. M., ed. (1994); Ausubel et al., “Current Protocols in Molecular Biology”, John Wiley and Sons, Baltimore, Maryland (1989); Perbal, “A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning”, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1988); Watson et al., “Recombinant DNA”, Scientific American Books, New York; Birren et al. (eds) “Genome Analysis: A Laboratory Manual Series”, Vols. 1-4, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York (1998); methodologies as set forth in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,666,828; 4,683,202; 4,801,531; 5,192,659 and 5,272,057; “Cell Biology: A Laboratory Handbook”, Volumes I-III Cellis, J. E., ed. (1994); “Culture of Animal Cells—A Manual of Basic Technique” by Freshney, Wiley-Liss, N. Y. (1994), Third Edition; “Current Protocols in Immunology” Volumes I-III Coligan J. E., ed. (1994); Stites et al. (eds), “Basic and Clinical Immunology” (8th Edition), Appleton & Lange, Norwalk, Conn. (1994); Mishell and Shiigi (eds), “Selected Methods in Cellular Immunology”, W. H. Freeman and Co., New York (1980); available immunoassays are extensively described in the patent and scientific literature, see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,791,932; 3,839,153; 3,850,752; 3,850,578; 3,853,987; 3,867,517; 3,879,262; 3,901,654; 3,935,074; 3,984,533; 3,996,345; 4,034,074; 4,098,876; 4,879,219; 5,011,771 and 5,281,521; “Oligonucleotide Synthesis” Gait, M. J., ed. (1984); “Nucleic Acid Hybridization” Hames, B. D., and Higgins S. J., eds. (1985); “Transcription and Translation” Hames, B. D., and Higgins S. J., eds. (1984); “Animal Cell Culture” Freshney, R. I., ed. (1986); “Immobilized Cells and Enzymes” IRL Press, (1986); “A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning” Perbal, B., (1984) and “Methods in Enzymology” Vol. 1-317, Academic Press; “PCR Protocols: A Guide To Methods And Applications”, Academic Press, San Diego, Calif. (1990); Marshak et al., “Strategies for Protein Purification and Characterization—A Laboratory Course Manual” CSHL Press (1996); all of which are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. Other general references are provided throughout this document. The procedures therein are believed to be well known in the art and are provided for the convenience of the reader. All the information contained therein is incorporated herein by reference.

Production of Biotinylated Single-Chain MHC-Peptide Complexes

Single-chain MHC (scMHC)³-peptide complexes were produced by in vitro refolding of inclusion bodies produced in *Escherichia coli* upon isopropyl β -D-thiogalactoside (IPTG) induction. Briefly, a scMHC, which contains the β_2 -microglobulin and the extracellular domains of the HLA A2 gene connected to each other by a flexible linker, was engineered to contain the BirA recognition sequence for site-specific biotinylation at the C terminus (scMHC-BirA). In vitro refolding was performed in the presence of peptides as described. Correctly folded MHC-peptide complexes were isolated and purified by anion exchange Q-Sepharose chromatography (GE Healthcare Life Sciences), followed by site-specific biotinylation using the BirA enzyme (Avidity). A more detailed description for the production of single chain-MHC peptide complexes is provided in Denkberg, et al. (2002) PNAS. 99:9421-9426.

Flow Cytometry

T-B hybrid T2 cells were washed with serum-free RPMI 1640 medium and incubated overnight with medium containing 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M tyrosinase₃₆₉₋₃₇₇YMDGTMSQV (SEQ ID NO: 1)/WT1₁₂₆₋₄₃₄ (RMFPNAPYL, SEQ ID NO: 141) peptide/MAGE-A4₂₃₀₋₂₃₉ SEQ ID NO: 176/MAGE-A9₂₂₃₋₂₃₁ 203/PAP₁₁₂₋₁₂₀ SEQ ID NO: 230 peptide or relevant control peptides (listed in the Table 15 below). Peptide loading efficiency was verified by using the ratio between MFI of HLA-A2-binding antibody BB7.2 on peptide-loaded T2 cells and MFI of unloaded T2 cells (>1) data not shown.

T2 or primary cells or cell lines (10^6) were incubated with 10 μ g/ml of specific Ab (with or without biotinylation) for 1 h at 4° C., followed by incubation with PE-labeled anti-mouse/human/streptavidin Ab for 45 min at 4° C. It will be appreciated that the work with anti mouse secondary antibody or with streptavidin gave similar results for D11 and B47B6. Cells were finally washed and analyzed by: FACS 1:

Machine: BD FACS calibur

Analysis software: CELLQuest

FACS 2:

Machine: Beckman Coulter NAVIOS

Analysis software: Kaluza version 1.3

Production of TCR-Like Antibodies to HLA-A2/Tyrosinase₃₆₉₋₃₇₇/WT1₁₂₆₋₁₃₄/MAGE-A4₂₃₀₋₂₃₉/MAGE-A9₂₂₃₋₂₃₁/PAP₁₁₂₋₁₂₀ Using the Hybridoma Technique

HHD mice were immunized by 5-6 injections of HLA-A2-peptide complex 50 μ g/mouse. 2-3 first injections were administered s.c with addition of QuilA adjuvant. Hybridoma clones were generated by fusion of splenocytes isolated from mice immunized with the above complex (as previously described e.g., Weidanz et al. 2011 Int. Rev. Immunol. 30:328-340) with NSO myeloma cells and were screened and isolated by differential ELISA assays as described below. For example, for Tyrosinase TCRLs selection the relevant TyrD369-377 peptide HLA-A2 complexes were used and compared to the non relevant p68-DDX5 control peptide (SEQ ID NO: 2 YLLPAIVHI) HLA-A2 complexes. ELISA with purified HLA-A2-Tyr complexes as well as with control HLA-A2 complex displaying other HLA-A2-restricted peptide (Table 15) was used to select specific clones Isolated hybridoma clones were sub-cloned and were sequenced. Two clones 906-11-D11 (termed D11, FIG. 68) and 905-2-D7 (termed D7, FIG. 69) were characterized.

Hybridomas were grown to >80% confluency in HAT DMEM or serum free DCCM2 medium and supernatant was

collected. Purified IgG was isolated from culture supernatant by affinity chromatography using Protein A column. SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified protein revealed homogenous, pure IgG with the expected molecular mass of ~150 kDa.

Construction of Whole IgG Ab

The H and L Fab genes (only for MC1) were cloned for expression as human IgG1 Ab into the eukaryotic expression vectors the eukaryotic expression vectors pOptiVEC and pcDNA3.3-TOPO respectively. Each shuttle expression vector carries a different gene selection (for pOptiVEC the DHFR/HT- and for pcDNA3.3 Geneticin). Expression was facilitated by co-transfection of the two constructs into the dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)-deficient, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)-derived DG44 cells in suspension culture by using the FreeStyle MAX reagent (Invitrogen). After co-transfection, cells were grown on selective medium. Clones that reacted specifically with JY T2 cells pulsed with tyrosinase 369-377 peptide were adapted to growth in 0.5% serum and were further purified using protein A affinity chromatography. SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified protein revealed homogenous, pure IgG with the expected molecular mass of ~150 kDa.

ELISA with Supernatant or Purified Abs

The binding specificities of individual supernatant or purified TCRL antibodies were determined by ELISA using biotinylated scMHC-peptide complexes. Maxi sorp 96 wells ELISA plates (Nunc #442404) were coated overnight with BSA-biotin (1 μ g/well). After having been washed, the plates were incubated (1 h, RT) with streptavidin (1 μ g/well), washed extensively, and further incubated (1 h, RT) with 0.25 μ g of MI-IC/peptide complexes. The plates were blocked for 30 min at RT with PBS/2% skim milk and subsequently were incubated for 1 h at RT with 1 μ g/well supernatant or purified TCRL antibodies. After having been washed, the plates were incubated with HRP-conjugated/anti-human or mouse Ab. Detection was performed using TMB tetramethylbenzidine reagent (DAKO, S1599). The HLA-A2-restricted peptides used for specificity studies of the purified supernatant or purified TCRL antibodies.

Protein XPR36 Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) Binding Analysis

Immobilization of IgG TCR-like antibody was performed on a GLM (General Layer Medium) chip (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, Calif., USA) at 25° C. in the vertical orientation and the continuous running buffer was PBST (10 mM Na-phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.005% Tween 20, pH 7.4). Five channels were activated with 50 μ l of a mixture of 0.04 M N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide (EDC) and 0.01 M sulfo-N-hydroxysuccinimide (Sulfo-NHS) at a flow rate of 30 μ l/min. The anti-mouse or human IgG/NeutrAvidin was diluted in 10 mM sodium acetate buffer pH 4.5 to a final concentration of 25 μ g/ml and 150 μ l were injected followed by an injection of 150 μ l of 1 M ethanolamine-HCl pH 8.5. The IgG TCRL antibody/purified biotinylated single-chain recombinant HLA-A2/Tyrosinase/WT1/MAGE-A4/MAGE-A9/PAP complex ligand was diluted in PBST to 5-10 μ g/ml and 90 μ l were injected in the vertical orientation with a flow rate of 30 μ l/min. The sixth channel remained empty to serve as a reference. The analyte purified single-chain recombinant HLA-A2/Tyrosinase/WT1/MAGE-A4/MAGE-A9/PAP complex/Fab TCRL antibody was injected (75 μ l at 50 μ l/min) in the horizontal orientation of the ProteOn using five different concentrations (1000, 500, 250, 125 and 62.5 nM). Running buffer was injected simultaneously in the sixth channel for double referencing to correct for loss of the captured antibodies from the chip sensor surface during the

experiment. All binding sensorgrams were collected, processed and analyzed using the integrated ProteOn Manager (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, USA) software. Binding curves were fitted using the Langmuir model describing 1:1 binding stoichiometry, or with the Langmuir and mass transfer limitation model.

Functional Assays

LDH-Release Assay

Bispecific TCRL redirected target cell killing was measured in a non-radioactive cytotoxicity assay using CytoTox96® (Promega). This assay quantitatively measures lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), an enzyme that is released upon cell lysis. Released LDH in culture supernatants is measured with a 10 minute coupled enzymatic assay, which results in the conversion of a tetrazolium salt (INT) into a red formazan product. The amount of color produced is proportional to the number of lysed cells.

Specifically, target cells and effector cells were washed, counted and resuspended in cRPMI medium (1% FBS) without phenol red. Target cells were adjusted to a cell density of 2.5×10^5 cells per ml and the effector cells at a cell density of 2.5×10^6 cells per ml. $40 \mu\text{l}$ (1×10^4 cells) of target cells were cultured in a 96-well V-shaped plate. A 5 times concentrated stock of the Bispecific TCRL test reagent was prepared at the highest test concentration, which was serially diluted 1 in 10 in medium without phenol red in a separate plate to obtain other test concentrations. The Bispecific TCRL was then added to the target cells in the assay plate at $20 \mu\text{l}$ per well to give the final indicated titrated amounts. The assay plate containing the target cells mixed with the Bispecific TCRL was then incubated for 20 minutes at $37^\circ\text{C}/5\% \text{CO}_2$. Following the incubation, $40 \mu\text{l}$ effector cells (1×10^5 cells) were added to each well resulting in an effector to target (E:T) ratio of 10:1. Control wells were set up with effector cells alone to calculate effector spontaneous release, target cells alone to calculate target spontaneous release, and target cells with $80 \mu\text{g/ml}$ digitonin final to calculate maximum release. Each condition was assayed in triplicates in a final volume of $100 \mu\text{l}$. The plate was incubated at $37^\circ\text{C}/5\% \text{CO}_2$ for 24 hours. Following the incubation period, the plate was centrifuged at $700 \times \text{g}$ for 5 minutes and $50 \mu\text{l}$ transferred from each well to the corresponding well in a 96-well flat bottomed Maxisorb plate (Nunc). The CytoTox96® substrate mix was reconstituted using CytoTox96® assay buffer, as per manufacturer's instructions, and $50 \mu\text{l}$ added to each well of the plate. The plate was covered with aluminum foil and incubated at room temperature for 10 minutes. Then absorbance recorded at 490 nm on a plate reader. Percentage cytotoxicity was then calculated using the following equation: Specific lysis = $[(\text{Experimental} - \text{Effector Spontaneous} - \text{Target Spontaneous}) / (\text{Target Maximum} - \text{Target Spontaneous})] \times 100$. PBMCs for killing assays are isolated from healthy volunteers and with all regulatory IRBs approvals and written consents. Effector PBMCs are isolated using the Lymphoprep procedure.

Tumor Cell Lines and Normal Primary Cells

Cells lines A375 (melanoma), U2OS (osteosarcoma), TCCSUP (bladder carcinoma) and Fib (fibroblasts) were cultured in complete DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS (all supplied by GIBCO). 501A, SKMe15, Mewo and 1938 (melanoma), Saos2 (osteosarcoma), Panc1 (pancreatic carcinoma), J82 and UMCUC3 (bladder), H1703 (non-small cell lung adenocarcinoma), JVM2 (Mantle cell lymphoma), IM9 (multiple myeloma), U266 (myeloma) and SW620 (colorectal adenocarcinoma) were cultured in complete RPMI supplemented with 10% FBS (all supplied by GIBCO). Malme3m (melanoma), JEKO1 (mantle-cell lymphoma),

SET2 (essential thrombocythemia) and BV173 (B cell precursor leukemia) were cultures in complete RPMI supplemented with 20% FBS (all supplied by GIBCO). THP-1 (AML) were cultured in complete RPMI supplemented with 10% FBS (all supplied by GIBCO) and 0.05 mM beta-mercaptoethanol (supplied by Thermo-fisher). OVCAR-3 (ovary adenocarcinoma) were cultured in complete RPMI supplemented with 20% FBS (all supplied by GIBCO) and 0.01 mg/ml bovine insulin (supplied by Sigma). All cell lines were maintained at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of $7.5\% \text{CO}_2$ and were purchased from American Type Culture Collection.

Normal primary hepatocytes, cardiac myocytes, osteoblasts, astrocytes, bronchial epithelial cells, colonic smooth muscle cells, urothelial cells and renal epithelial cells were obtained from Sciencell and cultured according to the manufacturer's instructions. All cell lines were maintained at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of $7.5\% \text{CO}_2$.

Expression and Purification of Soluble Recombinant Fab Abs in Expi293 System

The VH-CH1 and VL-CL genes of Tyr D11 and D7, MAGE-A4 C106B9, WT1 B47B6 and ESK1 IgGs were cloned for expression as Fab in the eukaryotic expression vector pcDNA3.4. His-tag was connected to the C-terminus of the CH1 region.

Expression was facilitated by co transfection of the two constructs (heavy and light chains) into the Expi293F human cells in Expi293 expression medium (both are components of the Expi293 expression system) by the Fectamine transfection reagent (Life technologies). Following co-transfection, cells were grown for 6 days. After 6 days cells were centrifuged at $700 \times \text{g}$ for 5 minutes. Following centrifugation, the supernatant containing the D11, D7, C106B9, B47B6 or ESK1 Fab was removed from cells and filtered through $0.22 \mu\text{m}$ filter. The supernatant was then dialyzed overnight against PBS.

The D11, D7, C106B9, B47B6 or ESK1 Fab recombinant protein was purified by metal affinity column (Talon) and dialyzed overnight against PBS. The purified D11, D7, C106B9, B47B6 or ESK1 Fab were analyzed on reduced and non-reduced SDS-PAGE.

Construction, Expression and Purification of Bispecific TCRLs in Expi293 System

The VH-CH1 and VL-CL genes of Tyr D11 and D7, WT1 B47B6 and ESK1 and MAGE-A4 C106B9, IgGs were cloned for expression as bispecific (BS) in the eukaryotic expression vector pcDNA3.4 (sequences are shown in FIGS. 68-70, sequences of ESK1 is available from WO 2015/070061). For the light chain vector of Tyr D11, WT1 B47B6 and ESK1 and MAGE-A4 C106B9, anti CD3 (clone UCHT1) scFv was connected to the N-terminus of the VL region (BS format 3, #F3). For the heavy chain vector, His-tag was connected to the C-terminus of the CH1 region. For Tyr D7, anti CD3 (clone UCHT1) scFv was connected to the N-terminus of the VH region of the heavy chain (BS format 1, #F1) and His-tag was connected to the C-terminus of the CH1 region.

Expression was facilitated by co transfection of the two constructs into the Expi293F human cells in Expi293 expression medium (both are components of the Expi293 expression system) by the Fectamine transfection reagent (Life technologies). After co-transfection, cells were grown for 6 days. Following 6 days cells were centrifuged at $700 \times \text{g}$ for 5 minutes. Following centrifugation, the supernatant containing the TCRL bispecific antibodies were removed from cells and filtered through $0.22 \mu\text{m}$ filter. The supernatant was then dialyzed overnight against PBS.

The BS-TCRLs recombinant proteins were purified by two steps of metal affinity (Talon) and size exclusion chromatography (Superdex 200 10/300 GL GE). The purified BS-TCRLs were analyzed on SDS-PAGE.

In Vivo Assays

for 501A Melanoma Cell Line (ATCC, Manassas Va., USA)

Cells were cultured in RPMI1640 growth medium (GIBCO, Waltham Mass., USA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (GIBCO, Waltham Mass., USA). Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were prepared from healthy donors by using SepMate™-50 tubes (Stemcell).

At day 0, eight to ten weeks old female NOD/SCID mice (Envigo, Israel; n=6-8) were inoculated subcutaneously (s.c.) in a single flank with 5×10⁶ 501 A melanoma cells +/-25×10⁶ PBMCs (Effector:Tumor cell ratio 5:1) in a final volume of 0.25 ml phosphate-buffered saline (PBS); D7 bispecific TCRL (0.1 mg/kg) or vehicle (PBS) were administered i.v. one hour after the s.c. inoculation in a final volume of 0.2 ml, with 4 additional doses administered every 24 hours.

For A375 Melanoma Cell Line (ATCC, Manassas Va., USA)

Cells were cultured in RPMI1640 growth medium (GIBCO, Waltham Mass., USA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (GIBCO, Waltham Mass., USA).

Activated CD8 T-cells were prepared from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) using a rapid expansion protocol (REP). Naïve PBMCs were produced from healthy donor's peripheral blood using SepMate™-50 tubes (Stemcell), following CD8 T cells enrichment using Dynabeads® Untouched™ Human CD8 T Cells kit (Invitrogen). Activation of the purified CD8 T cells was performed in flasks pre-coated with monoclonal antibodies against CD3 (OKT3) and CD28 for 72 hrs in media supplemented with 10% FBS and 100 IU/mL of 1(1 human IL-2. Activated cells were expanded over the period of 14 days in media supplemented with 10% FBS, 3000 IU/ml IL-2, 30 ng/ml OKT3 and 2×10⁸ irradiated PBMCs.

At day 0, eight to ten weeks old female NOD/SCID mice (Envigo, Israel; n=6-8) were inoculated subcutaneously (s.c.) in a single flank with 5×10⁶ A375 melanoma cells +/-10×10⁶ REP CD8 T-cells (Effector: Tumor cell ratio 2:1) in a final volume of 0.25 ml phosphate-buffered saline (PBS); MAGE-A4 C106B9 bispecific TCRL (0.1 mg/kg), WT1 B47B6 bispecific TCRL (0.1 mg/kg) or vehicle (PBS) were administered i.v. one hour after the s.c. inoculation in a final volume of 0.2 ml, with 4 additional doses administered every 24 hours.

In both cases (501A and A375) tumors were measured two times per week with calipers in two perpendicular dimensions and tumor volumes were calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{width} \times \left(\frac{501A}{2}\right)^2 \times 3.14$$

Other TCRL Antibodies Used in the Present Study

The generation of MC1 is described in WO2008/120202.

The generation of ESK1 (Dao T, Yan S, Veomett N, Pankov D, Zhou L, Korontsvit T, Scott A, Whitten J, Maslak P, Casey E, Tan T, Liu H, Zakhaleva V, Curcio M, Doubrovina E, O'Reilly R J, Liu C, Scheinberg D A. Targeting the intracellular WT1 oncogene product with a therapeutic human antibody. *Sci Transl Med.* 2013 Mar. 13; 5(176): 176ra33). ESK1 was thus generated by synthetic gene synthesis according to the published sequence WO 2015/

070061 ESK1 full VH—SEQ ID NO:128 and ESK1 full VL—SEQ ID NO: 130 in the sequence listing of WO 2015/070061. The antibody was produced in HEK293 cells as IgG using the Expi293 system as described above and was purified from culture supernatants using protein A affinity chromatography.

Extraction of Nucleic Acids

Total RNA was extracted from 1*10⁶-5*10⁶ cells cultured cells with RNeasy Plus Mini (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

cDNA Synthesis

cDNA was synthesized from 1-5 µg RNA, using a combination of oligo dT and random hexamer (1:1) with Super-Script® III First-Strand Synthesis System (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. F or quantitative PCR, cDNA was diluted 1:5 with H₂O.

Conventional PCR (PCR)

The PCR cycling conditions were 95° C. for 2 minutes, followed by 40 cycles of 95° C. for 20 s, 60° C. for 1 min and 72° C. for 1 min. The PCR was ended with a final extension of 72° C. for 10 min. Reactions were performed with KAPA HiFi PCR Kit (Kapa Biosystems) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Following primers were used:

TYR_S: (SEQ ID NO: 3)
TTAGCAAAGCATACCATCA
and
TYR_AS: (SEQ ID NO: 4)
CCAGACAAAGAGGTCATAA

for tyrosinase expression (expected product size: 117 bp) and WT1 S: AGGCTGCAATAAGAGATA (SEQ ID NO: 5) and WT1_AS: TTCGCTGACAAGTTTTAC (SEQ ID NO: 6) for WT1 expression (expected product size: 188 bp).

To visualize the amplified products, 10 µl of samples were mixed with 2 µL of 6× loading buffer (New England Biolabs) and subjected to electrophoresis on 1.5% agarose gels stained with ethidium bromide with DNA markers (New England Biolabs). The presence and intensity of the PCR product bands was determined on an ImageQuant LAS 4000 (GE Healthcare Life Sciences).

Quantitative PCR (qPCR)

Quantitative PCR was carried out using TaqMan Gene Expression Master Mix on a ABI 7300 instrument (Applied Biosystems), according to the manufacturer's instructions. The cycle conditions for real-time PCR were 95° C. for 10 min, followed by 40 cycles of 95° C. for 15 sec, and 60° C. for 1 min. Probes for real-time PCR were purchased from Applied Biosystems; at the 5' end, they were conjugated to the fluorochrome FAM. Following assays (primers and probes) were used: for TYR (cat #Hs00165976), for MAGE A4 (cat #Hs00751150), and for WT1 (cat #Hs01103751). Beta-actin was used as a housekeeping gene for normalization (cat #Hs99999903).

Peptides Used in the Present Study

TABLE 4

Ala Scan - TyrD		
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A sequence	SEQ ID NO:
TyrD-A1	AMDGTMSQV	104
TyrD-A2	YADGTMSQV	105

45

TABLE 4-continued

Ala Scan - TyrD		
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A sequence	SEQ ID NO:
TyrD-A3	YMAGTMSQV	106
TyrD-A4	YMDATMSQV	107
TyrD-A5	YMDGAMSQV	108
TyrD-A6	YMDGTASQV	109
TyrD-A7	YMDGTMAQV	110
TyrD-A8	YMDGTMSAV	111
TyrD-A9	YMDGTMSQA	112

TABLE 5

Similar peptides - TyrD			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
Tyrosinase D (Tyrosinase peptide)	YMDGTMSQV	113	
Tyrosinase N	YMNGTMSQV	114	
*KIAA0355	YMDNVMSQV	115	TyrD
KPNA1	VMSKIVQV	116	TyrD
GPLD1	LMNGTLKQV	117	TyrD
TyrD-S1	SQDGTRSQV	118	TyrD
TyrD-S2	VMDTTKSQV	119	TyrD
TyrD-S3	GMDGTQQQI	120	TyrD
TyrD-S4	GMVGTMTQV	121	TyrD
TyrD-S5	MMDATFSAV	122	TyrD
TyrD-S6	QMDPTGSQV	123	TyrD
*TyrD-S7	SMDGSMRTV	124	TyrD
TyrD-S8	WMDGIASQI	125	TyrD
TyrD-S9	YLEGILSQV	126	TyrD
TyrD-S10	YMAIKMSQL	127	TyrD
TyrD-S11	YMDAVVSLV	128	TyrD
TyrD-S12	YMDGTNRRRI	129	TyrD
TyrD-S13	YMDPSTYQV	130	TyrD
TyrD-S14	YMLGTNHQL	131	TyrD
TyrD-S15	YMPGTASLI	132	TyrD
TyrD-S16	YMRTRSQV	133	TyrD
*TyrD-S17	MMDGAMGYV	134	TyrD
*TyrD-S18	NMDSFMAQV	135	TyrD
*TyrD-S19	QMDFIMSCV	136	TyrD
*TyrD-S20	YEDLKMYQV	137	TyrD

46

TABLE 5-continued

Similar peptides - TyrD			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
*TyrD-S21	YMDTIMELV	138	TyrD
*TyrD-S22	YTDLAMSTV	139	TyrD
*TyrD-S23	YVDFVMSSV	140	TyrD

*Ala-based similar peptides

TABLE 6

Similar peptides - WT1			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
WT1 (WT1 peptide)	RMFPNAPYL	141	
WT1-S1	LDFPNLPYL	142	WT1
*WT1-S2	RCFPNCPFL	143	WT1
WT1-S3	LMFENAAYL	144	WT1
WT1-S4	RMFPNKYSL	145	WT1
WT1-S5	RLFPNAKFL	146	WT1
*WT1-S6	RLFPNLPEL	147	WT1
*WT1-S7	RMFPPTPSL	148	WT1
WT1-S8	RMVPRAVYL	149	WT1
WT1-S9	RMFPNGRYI	150	WT1
WT1-S10	RMLPHAPGV	151	WT1
WT1-S11	YMFNAPYL	152	WT1
WT1-S12	AMDPNAAV	153	WT1
WT1-S13	ICFPNAPKV	154	WT1
WT1-S14	NMFENGCYL	155	WT1
WT1-S15	NMPNFPYI	156	WT1
WT1-S16	REMTQAPYL	157	WT1
WT1-S17	RMAPRAPWI	158	WT1
WT1-S18	RMEPRAPWI	159	WT1
WT1-S19	RMEPRAPWV	160	WT1
WT1-S20	RMFLNNSPI	161	WT1
WT1-S21	RMFQQTFFYL	162	WT1
WT1-S22	RMNPNPSPI	163	WT1
WT1-S23	RQFPNASLI	164	WT1
WT1-S24	RQFPNKDAL	165	WT1
WT1-S25	RVFPWASSL	166	WT1
WT1-S26	RLFPWGNKL	167	WT1

*Ala-based similar peptides

47

TABLE 7

Ala Scan - WT1			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	
WT1-A1	AMFPNAPYL	168	
WT1-A2	RAFPNAPYL	169	
WT1-A3	RMAPNAPYL	170	
WT1-A4	RMPANAPYL	171	
WT1-A5	RMFPAAPYL	172	
WT1-A7	RMFPNAYL	173	
WT1-A8	RMFPNAPAL	174	
WT1-A9	RMFPNAPYA	175	

TABLE 8

Similar peptides - MAGE-A4			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
MAGE-A4 (MAGE-A4 peptide)	GVYDGREHTV	176	
MAGE-A4-S1	GLADGRTHTV	177	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S2	GVSDGRWHSV	178	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S4	GVYDGEESV	179	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S5	GLYDGM EHL	180	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S6	GVSDGQWHTV	181	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S9	GVYAGREHFL	182	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S10	GLYDGM EHLI	183	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S12	ASYDGTEVTV	184	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S13	AVLDGRELRV	185	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S15	GLYDGI EHF M	186	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S16	GLYDGPVHEV	187	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S17	GVCAGREHFI	188	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S18	GVYAGRPLSV	189	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S19	TVYDLREQSV	190	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S20	VVDDGVEHTI	191	MAGE-A4
MAGE-A4-S21	GVFDGLHTV	192	MAGE-A4

TABLE 9

Ala Scan - MAGE-A4			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	
MAGE-A4-A1	AVYDGREHTV	193	
MAGE-A4-A2	GAYDGREHTV	194	
MAGE-A4-A3	GVADGREHTV	195	
MAGE-A4-A4	GVYAGREHTV	196	

48

TABLE 9-continued

Ala Scan - MAGE-A4			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	
MAGE-A4-A5	GVYDAREHTV	197	
MAGE-A4-A6	GVYDGA EHTV	198	
MAGE-A4-A7	GVYDGRAHTV	199	
MAGE-A4-A8	GVYDGREATV	200	
MAGE-A4-A9	GVYDGREHAV	201	
MAGE-A4-A10	GVYDGREHTA	202	

TABLE 10

Similar peptides - MAGE-A9			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
MAGE-A9 (MAGE-A9 peptide)	ALSVMGVYV	203	
MAGE-A9S1	ALSVLGVMV	204	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S3	ALSRKGIYV	205	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S4	ALSMYSYL	206	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S6	AVSHMGVLV	207	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S7	LLSLMGVLV	208	MAGE-A9
*MAGE-A9S8	VLSIMGVYA	209	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S10	ALQVRKVYV	210	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S11	ALQVYGV E V	211	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S13	ALSVAGGFV	212	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S14	ALSVLGKVV	213	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S15	ALSMIPAV	214	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S16	DLSVCSVYV	215	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S17	ILGVMGVDV	216	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S20	LLSVNGVSV	217	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S23	SLSPMGRYV	218	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S24	ALSAVMGVTL	219	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S25	AILLVMGVDV	220	MAGE-A9
MAGE-A9S26	ALSDHHVYL	221	MAGE-A9

*Ala-based similar peptides

TABLE 11

Ala Scan - MAGE-A9			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence/	SEQ ID NO:	
MAGE-A9-A2	AASVMGVYV	222	
MAGE-A9-A3	ALAVMGVYV	223	
MAGE-A9-A4	ALSAMGVYV	224	

49

TABLE 11-continued

Ala Scan - MAGE-A9			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence/	SEQ ID NO:	
MAGE-A9-A5	ALSVAGVYV	225	
MAGE-A9-A6	ALSVMVYV	226	
MAGE-A9-A7	ALSVMGAYV	227	
MAGE-A9-A8	ALSVMGVAV	228	
MAGE-A9-A9	ALSVMGVYA	229	

TABLE 12

Similar peptides - PAP			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
PAP (PAP peptide)	TLMSAMTNL	230	
PAP (TLM) S1	TLMSAEANL	231	PAP
PAP (TLM) S2	QLCSAMTQL	232	PAP
PAP (TLM) S3	RLMSALTQL	233	PAP
PAP (TLM) S4	GLMSLTNLT	234	PAP
PAP (TLM) S5	GLMSMATNL	235	PAP
PAP (TLM) S6	GLMSMTNLT	236	PAP
PAP (TLM) S7	LLMSISTNL	237	PAP
PAP (TLM) S8	QLPSTMTNL	238	PAP
PAP (TLM) S9	TLASSMGNL	239	PAP
PAP (TLM) S10	TLFSALTGL	240	PAP
PAP (TLM) S11	TLGSATTEL	241	PAP

50

TABLE 12-continued

Similar peptides - PAP			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	Similar to
PAP (TLM) S12	TLMRAMTDC	242	PAP
PAP (TLM) S13	TLMSMVANL	243	PAP
PAP (TLM) S14	TLPSAETAL	244	PAP
PAP (TLM) S15	TLPSRMTVL	245	PAP
PAP (TLM) S18	RLMSALTQV	246	PAP
PAP (TLM) S19	SIHSQMTNL	247	PAP
PAP (TLM) S20	SIMFAMTPL	248	PAP
PAP (TLM) S21	TIVAAMSNL	249	PAP
PAP (TLM) S22	TLITAMEQL	250	PAP
PAP (TLM) S23	TLTSNMSQL	251	PAP

TABLE 13

Ala Scan - PAP			
Peptide name	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:	
PAP A1	ALMSAMTNL	252	
PAP A3	TLASAMTNL	253	
PAP A4	TLMAAMTNL	254	
PAP A6	TLMSAATNL	255	
PAP A7	TLMSAMANL	256	
PAP A8	TLMSAMTAL	257	
PAP A9	TLMSAMTNA	258	

TABLE 14

Similar peptides found in normal essential tissues by MS.			
Peptide name	Peptide sequence/SEQ ID NO:	Gene	Normal tissue in which peptide was found by MS
KPNA1	VMSKIVQV/259	KPNA1, KPNA5, KPNA6	Adrenal, bladder, brain cerebellum, brain cerebral cortex, brain cerebrum, colon, heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, mesothelial, nerve, pituitary, retina, spinal cord cervical, adipose, breast, duodenum, esophagus, gallbladder, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, spleen, stomach, testis, uterus
WT1-S10	RMLPHAPGV/260	HDAC1, HDAC2	Adrenal, bladder, brain cerebellum, brain cerebral cortex, brain cerebrum, colon, heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, mesothelial, nerve, pituitary, retina, spinal cord cervical, adipose, breast, duodenum, esophagus, gallbladder, ovary, pancreas,

TABLE 14-continued

Similar peptides found in normal essential tissues by MS.			
Peptide name	Peptide sequence/SEQ ID NO:	Gene	Normal tissue in which peptide was found by MS
			prostate, skin, spleen, stomach, testis, uterus
WT1-S12	AMDPNAAYV/261	SERPINA6	Liver
WT1-S22	RMNPNSPSI/262	ERH	Colon, intestine, kidney, lung, duodenum, gallbladder, uterus
MAGE-A4-S1	GLADGRTHTV/263	THBS3	Colon, endothelium, intestine, kidney, mesothelial, nerve, pituitary, duodenum, stomach
MAGE-A4-S16	GLYDGPVHEV/264	DPYSL4	Brain cerebellum, brain cerebrum, intestine, lung, prostate, spleen
MAGE-A4-S21	GVFDGLHTV/265	BTD	Brain cerebral cortex, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, mesothelial, retina, breast, duodenum, stomach, testis, uterus
MAGE-A9-S26	ALSDHHVYL/266	ALDOC	Adrenal, bladder, brain cerebellum, brain cerebral cortex, brain cerebrum, colon, endothelium, heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, mesothelial, nerve, pituitary, retina, spinal cord cervical, breast, duodenum, esophagus, prostate skin, spleen, stomach, testis, uterus
PAP-S3	RLMSALTQL/267	DAB2IP	Brain cerebellum, brain cerebral cortex, brain cerebrum, colon, heart, intestine, kidney, lung, mesothelial, nerve, retina, spinal cord cervical, adipose, breast, duodenum, prostate, spleen, uterus
PAP-S18	RLMSALTQV/268	RASAL2	Bladder, brain cerebellum, brain cerebral cortex, brain cerebrum, colon, endothelium, heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, mesothelial, nerve, pituitary, retina, spinal cord cervical, adipose, breast, duodenum, esophagus, gallbladder, ovary, prostate, skin, spleen, stomach, testis, uterus

TABLE 15

Control peptides		
Peptide	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:
MART1 (26)	ELAGIGILTV	269
CMV	NLVPMVATV	270
Gag	SLYNTVATL	271
Tyrosinase D	YMDGTMSQV	272
WT-1	RMFPNAPYL	273

TABLE 15-continued

Control peptides		
Peptide	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:
MAGE-A4	GVYDGREHTV	274
PAP	TLMSAMTNL	275
MAGE-A9	ALSVMGVYV	276
SSX-2	KASEKIFYV	277

TABLE 15-continued

Control peptides		
Peptide	Peptide-HLA-A2 sequence	SEQ ID NO:
NY-ESO	SLLMWITQC	278
UHRF1	TLFDYEVRL	279

Example I

TCR-Like Antibodies for HLA-A2/Tyrosinase

Isolation of Abs with TCR-Like Specificity to HLA-A2/Tyrosinase369-377

Generation of MHC-TyrD369-377 Complex—

Previous studies performed by the present inventors have shown the generation of recombinant antibodies with peptide-specific, HLA-A2-restricted specificity to tumor and viral T cell epitopes using large antibody phage libraries. These molecules are termed TCR-like antibodies. To generate antibodies with a specificity to the HLA-A2/TyrD369-377 complex, recombinant peptide-HLA-A2 complexes were generated that present the Tyrosinase peptide (tyrosinase369-377YMDGTMSQV, SEQ ID NO: 1) using a single chain MHC construct. HHD mice were immunized by 5-6 injections of HLA-A2-peptide complex 50 µg/mouse. 2-3 first injections were administered s.c with addition of QuilA adjuvant. Hybridoma clones were generated by fusion of splenocytes isolated from immunized mice (as previously described e.g., Weidanz et al. 2011 Int. Rev. Immunol. 30:328-340) with NSO myeloma cells and were screened and isolated by differential ELISA assays as described above using TyrD369-377 peptide and HLA-A2 complexes folded with p68-DDX5 control peptide. ELISA with purified HLA-A2-Tyr complexes as well as with control HLA-A2 complex displaying other HLA-A2-restricted peptide was used to select specific clones Isolated hybridoma clones were sub-cloned and were sequenced. Two clones 906-11-D11 (termed D11, FIG. 69) and 905-2-D7 (termed D7, FIG. 68) were characterized.

Characterization of TCR-Like Antibodies with Specificity to HLA A2/Tyrosinase 369-377

To determine the apparent affinity of isolated TCR-like antibodies, surface plasmon resonance (SPR) binding analysis was used in which the isolated purified IgG TCR-like antibody was immobilized to the SPR sensor chip by using anti-mouse IgG to indirectly immobilize the TCR-like antibodies on the chip surface. The analyte is the purified single-chain recombinant HLA-A2/Tyrosinase complex used at various concentrations. As shown in FIG. 1, the sensorgrams of SPR analysis revealed similar affinity for the HLA-A2/Tyrosinase specific TCR-like antibody clones MC1, D11, and D7 with corresponding affinity of 4.1 nM for MC1 and D11 and 3.8 nM for D7. These results indicate that all three TCR-like antibody clones exhibited similar high affinity of 4 nM towards the specific HLA-A2/peptide complex.

To investigate the fine peptide epitope specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies towards the Tyrosinase 369-377 peptide alanine scanning was performed in which specific residues in the peptide were mutated to alanine and the binding of the TCR-like antibodies to Ala mutated peptides was tested by their loading onto T2 antigen pre-

sented cells. Binding was monitored by flow cytometry and extent of binding of TCR-like antibodies to the mutated presented peptides as measured by mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was compared in comparison to T2 APCs loaded with the native unmutated Tyrosinase peptide. The proper loading of the various Ala mutated peptides (described in FIG. 2) was monitored by flow cytometry using BB7.2 a monoclonal antibody for HLA-A2.

All Ala mutated peptides were efficiently loaded onto T2 cells in comparison to the native un-mutated Tyrosinase peptide (data not shown). Peptide loading efficiency is verified using the ratio between MFI of HLA-A2-binding Ab BB7.2 on peptide-loaded T2 cells and MFI of unloaded T2 cells (>1).). As shown in FIG. 2, all three TCR-like antibodies exhibited peptide dependency binding as specific mutations affected the binding and induced a decrease in the binding intensity of the TCR-like antibody upon introduction of Ala at specific peptide positions. These results indicate that all three TCR-like antibodies exhibited peptide-specific and restricted binding in the context of HLA-A2 loaded with various Ala mutated Tyrosinase peptides, indicating that these antibodies are TCR-like in their binding properties, thus, they bind the MHC-peptide complex with MHC-restricted and peptide-specific manner.

However, the three TCR-like antibodies differ in their fine specificity and peptide-dependent reactivity with the number of positions in the peptide that were sensitive to Ala mutation and affected binding sensitivity. As MC1 exhibited a marked decrease of 90% in binding to a single Ala mutated peptide at one position #6, D11 and D7 exhibited a decrease of >90% at two positions #3, 6 for D11 and a decrease of >90% for D7 binding at four positions #3, 4, 6, 7. A milder but highly significant decrease of >70% in three positions #1, 3, 6 was further observed for MC1 binding to Ala mutated peptides while D11 and D7 exhibited significant decrease in binding of >70% when 5 peptide residues were mutated to Ala (positions #1, 2, 3, 4, 6 for D11 and positions #2, 3, 4, 6, 7 for D7).

Overall, the Alanine scanning analysis reveals that D11 and D7 are more influenced and sensitive to Ala mutations compared to MC1 as observed by the ability of the various Ala mutated Tyr peptide to bind properly the Tyr specific TCR-like antibodies. According to the data presented in FIG. 2, D11 and D7 are more peptide restricted and sensitive in their binding properties compared to MC1; they are sensitive (not including anchor positions) to Ala mutations in 4 out of 9 peptide residues while MC1 only to 3 positions. D11 and D7 are even sensitive in their binding properties in a 5th position 7, and 5, respectively. Specifically, D11 decrease the binding in 68% at position #7, 67% position #5, 59% position #8; D7 decrease the binding in 66% at position #5, 63% position #1, 63% position #8.

It is concluded that Ala scanning can be used as a measure to determine the selectivity and fine specificity of TCR-like antibodies. As more sensitivity to Ala mutations is exhibited the more specific and peptide-dependent binding will be observed. This strategy can be used to filter and select for the optimal TCR-like antibodies that exhibited the higher and optimized selectivity and specificity properties as MHC-restricted peptide-specific binders.

Binding Selectivity and Specificity of TCR-Like Antibodies Towards HLA-A2/Tyrosinase

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with specific or control peptides and incubated with the Ab, followed by incubation with PE-labeled anti-

human or mouse. Ab. As shown in FIGS. 3-7, the MC1 (FIG. 7), D11, and D7 (FIGS. 3-6) IgGs bound T2 cells loaded with the tyrosinase peptide but did not bind significantly to cells loaded with control peptides (Table 15). Very low background binding was observed on control peptides with MFIs ratio of 3-7 for MC1 (FIG. 7) while D11 and D7 did not exhibit any background binding (FIG. 3-6). The extent of loaded peptide presentation was monitored by binding of MAb BB7.2 which binds all HLA-A2 peptide complexes. These results indicate that all three TCR-like antibodies exhibited HLA-A2-restricted peptide-specific binding as they bound only to cells presenting the Tyrosinase but no other HLA-A2 restricted peptides.

To explore whether the HLA-A2/tyrosinase TCR-like Abs are capable of binding endogenously derived MHC-tyrosinase complexes on the surface of tumor cells, flow cytometry analysis was done on lines derived from melanoma patients. Cells were incubated with anti-tyrosinase 369-377/HLA-A2 TCR-like antibodies Ab followed by incubation with PE-labeled anti-human or anti-mouse Ab. As shown in FIGS. 8-12 the TCR-like antibodies recognized tyrosinase-positive and HLA-A2-positive cells with a very high intensity. As shown this indicates that large numbers of HLA-A2-tyrosinase complexes are presented on the surface of the melanoma cells. The staining with the TCR-like antibodies was very homogeneous; intracellular staining of these melanoma cells (for example 624.38, and 501A) with Ab against the tyrosinase protein revealed that ~95% of the cells in each line tested express the tyrosinase protein (data not shown). No reactivity was detected with tyrosinase-negative or HLA-A2-negative cells. The specificity of the anti-tyrosinase/HLA-A2 TCR-like Abs was verified by extensive flow cytometry analysis of multiple cell lines of various histological origins which are HLA-A2 positive and Ag (tyrosinase) negative. This analysis is shown in FIGS. 10-12. D11 and D7 reactivity was tested also on a panel of normal primary cells including endothelial cells, fibroblasts, astrocytes, hepatocytes, renal cells, cardiac myocytes, colonic muscle, and PBMCs (FIGS. 13-17). No binding to these HLA-A2+ and Tyr- normal primary cells was observed while background binding was observed when MC1 was tested on PBMCs (FIG. 17). Summary of the analysis of D11 and D7 reactivity with HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase+ melanoma cells as well as extensive panel of HLA-A2+/Tyrosinase- cells of various histological origins including the normal primary cells is presented in FIGS. 18-19. D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies reactivity looks extremely specific only to melanoma cells expressing HLA-A2 and the antigen tyrosinase.

The overall conclusion from these studies is that the TCR-like Abs are specific and they recognize only the specific peptide-MHC complex presented on the cell surface when the adequate combination of HLA allele and Ag exist. However, careful evaluation of flow cytometry data exhibited results that demonstrate differential selectivity of MC1 compared to D11 and D7. For example, analysis of binding of MC1 to HLA-A2+ and Tyr- cell lines HepG2, SW620, and Loucy as shown in FIG. 9 reveals background binding as measured by MFI, however, similar analysis of D11 and D7 on these cells revealed no binding (FIGS. 10 and 12). Side by side comparison of the three TCR-like antibodies on these and additional cells (FIG. 12) revealed that MC1 exhibited significant binding to HLA-A2+/Tyr+ melanoma cells but had background binding on a variety of HLA-A2+/Tyr- cells (SW620, Colo205, HepG2, Panc1, RPMI, DG75, Jeko1, and Loucy) while D11 and D7 did not exhibit any background binding to these cells.

It may thus be concluded that D11 and D7 are more specific and selective compared to MC1 and that comprehensive flow cytometry studies as well as other assays, for example, functional assays utilizing a large panel of cells of different histological origins that express the appropriate HLA allele and are positive or negative for the antigen are useful tools to evaluate the selectivity of TCR-like antibodies.

To further evaluate the fine specificity of the Tyrosinase specific TCR-like antibodies their reactivity with peptides that exhibit sequence similarity to the native tyrosinase was evaluated (Table 5).

Thus, another round of similar peptides selection is performed when Alanine/Glycine scanning data are available as described above for a particular TCR-like antibody. Based on alanine scanning the contribution of each amino acid residue in the peptide antigen to TCRL binding is measured and evaluated. Similar peptides that preserve the critical positions are identified by the above described tools and are assigned higher priority. These peptides are synthesized and used for fine specificity evaluation as described above.

The strategy described here combines in silico analysis of peptide sequence similarity combined with Mass spectroscopy analysis of eluted HLA peptides, peptide data bases and alanine scanning provides a tool box to fully control peptide search parameters, more than other tools such as BLAST or ScanProsite provide. Additional parameters are employed including the range of allowed peptide lengths, the maximum allowed number or differences in sequence, and the requirement for HLA binding score. The tool also applies the ability to define certain amino acids as equivalent. Most important is the ability to highlight peptides that have been found by mass spectrometry or by peptide databases.

Applying the above tools, the fine specificity of the three TCR-like antibodies was evaluated by synthesizing a large panel of similar peptides that have been selected for evaluation according to the criteria described herein (Table 5). These similar peptides have been loaded on T2 APCs and the reactivity of the TCR-like antibodies was tested. As shown in FIG. 20, when MC1 was tested on a panel of similar peptides in comparison with binding to native tyrosinase peptide it was observed that it exhibits background binding to peptides with sequence similarity to Tyrosinase such as KIAA0335 and KPNA1. However, as shown in FIGS. 21-28, the D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies did not bind any similar peptide from a large panel of such that were analyzed by peptide loading including no recognition of the KIAA0335 and KPNA1 peptides that exhibited background binding with MC1. These data demonstrate the superior selectivity and fine specificity of D11 and D7 in comparison to MC1 and demonstrates the usefulness of the similar peptide approach and tools developed as described above as important tools to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity hierarchy when evaluating a panel of TCR-like antibodies for the best and optimal candidate for further evaluation.

Moreover, after alanine scanning of TCR-like antibodies additional similar peptides have been selected and tested. Since each amino acid within the TyrD peptide sequence is unlikely to contribute equally to Tyr TCRL binding, the peptide residues critical for recognition by the Tyr TCRL were identified. A set of synthetic peptides were produced in which each amino acid of the TyrD 9-mer was sequentially replaced by alanine. The ability of Tyr TCRL to bind cells pulsed with each of these alanine-substituted peptides was determined by FACS analysis and the binding results was compared to those obtained with the non-mutated peptide.

The residue at position that alanine substitution result in a large decrease in binding compared to the non-mutated peptide, was considered critical. A directed in-silico search was then carried out to identify protein sequences that contain only the critical positions motif. These peptides were also utilized for specificity evaluation of Tyr TCRLs (Table 5 S17-S23). These alanine scanning analysis-derived similar peptides were synthesized and loaded onto T2 APCs cells and the reactivity of D11 and D7 was tested. As show in FIG. 28, no binding to these peptides was observed, thereby further confirming and strengthening the fine specificity and selectivity of these TCR-like antibodies.

Example IA

Characterization of TCR-Like Antibodies for HLA-A2/Tyrosinase

Comparison of the Fine Specificity of Abs with TCR-Like Specificity to HLA-A2/Tyrosinase³⁶⁹⁻³⁷⁷

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs (with or without biotinylation) were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with Tyrosinase peptide or control peptides (Table 15) and incubated with the Ab (D7, D11 or MC1), followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or PE-labeled anti mouse Abs. As shown in FIG. 38, D11, and D7 TCRLs bound T2 cells loaded with the tyrosinase peptide but showed no binding to cells loaded with control peptides. In contrast, MC1 TCRL showed binding to T2 cells loaded with both the Tyrosinase peptide and with the irrelevant peptide used as control.

To further evaluate the specificity of the D7 and D11 TCR-like antibodies their reactivity with peptides that exhibit sequence similarity to the tyrosinase peptide was evaluated. The peptides are shown in Table 5.

As shown in FIG. 39 MC1 TCRL exhibits readily detectable binding to various peptides with sequence similarity to Tyrosinase peptide such as KIAA0335 and KPNA1 (Table 14) as well as to peptides marked as S2, S4, S5, S9, S11, S13, S18, (S19, S22 and S23). D11 and D7 TCR-like antibodies did not bind any of the peptides from this same panel of similar peptides. These data demonstrate the superior selectivity and fine specificity of D11 and D7 TCRLs compared to MC1 TCRL and demonstrates the usefulness of the similar peptide approach and tools developed as described above to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity hierarchy of TCRLs.

The present inventors explored binding specificity of the HLA-A2/tyrosinase TCR-like Abs to MHC-tyrosinase peptide complexes endogenously displayed on the surface of melanoma cell lines. Cells were incubated with anti-tyrosinase 369-377/HLA-A2 TCR-like antibodies Ab (with or without biotinylation) followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or anti-mouse Abs. A panel of tumor cells and normal primary cells that have been characterized for HLA-A2 (positive) and Tyrosinase (positive or negative) expression was used to compare the binding of the TCR-like antibodies. As shown in FIG. 40A-C, the TCR-like antibodies recognized tyrosinase-positive and HLA-A2-positive cells. The TCR-Like antibodies were tested on multiple HLA-A2-positive cell lines of various origin that do not show Tyr RNA expression (Tyr-negative). As shown in FIGS. 40A-B, D11 and D7 TCRLs did not bind any of these cells while MC1 readily stained various HLA-A2+/Tyr-cells. D7 and D11 TCRLs did not exhibit any binding to

normal primary cells, while MC1 displayed detectable binding to some of them (FIG. 40C).

Overall, D7 and D11 TCRLs demonstrated superior specificity and selectivity recognizing tyrosinase peptide presented by HLA-A2 compared to MC1 TCRL.

Functional assays were used to further characterize the D7 and D11 TCR-like antibodies. TCRLs variable regions were fused to an anti-CD3 scFv which can re-target effector T cells to kill tumor target cell in a of bi-specific format. As shown in FIGS. 41-44, D7 and D11 CD3 Bi-specific TCR-like antibody constructs showed robust cytotoxicity against melanoma 501A cells in vitro in the presence of human PBMCs. Panc-1, Tyrosinase negative cell line served as negative control and demonstrated no cytotoxicity. No cytotoxicity was detected against a panel of HLA-A2+/Tyr-normal human primary cells with D7 and D11 TCRLs confirming their selectivity.

Example IB

In Vivo Efficacy of D7 BS TCRL in s.c. 501A Melanoma Tumor Formation Model in NOD/SCID Mice

FIG. 45 shows in vivo efficacy of D7 BS TCRL in S.C. 501A melanoma tumor formation model in NOD/SCID mice. Clearly, administration of the bispecific antibody completely inhibited tumor formation over 65 days of the experiment, as evidenced by tumor volume. The results support the use of variable sequences of the TCRLs described herein in clinical settings.

Example II

TCR-Like Antibodies for HLA-A2/WT1

Isolation and Characterization of Abs with TCR-Like Specificity to HLA-A2/WT1

To generate such antibodies with a specificity to the HLA-A2/WT1 complex, recombinant peptide-HLA-A2 complexes were generated that present the WT1 peptide (RMFPNAPYL, SEQ ID NO: 151) using a single chain MHC construct. The generation of antibodies was as described in the general materials and methods as well as in Example I above, A TCR-like specific clone termed B47 (also referred to as B47B6) was isolated and characterized (FIG. 70).

As a comparison for TCR-like antibody binding selectivity, a TCR-like antibody termed ESK1 Dao T, Yan S, Veomett N, Pankov D, Zhou L, Korontsvit T, Scott A, Whitten J, Maslak P, Casey E, Tan T, Liu H, Zakhaleva V, Curcio M, Doubrovina E, O'Reilly R J, Liu C, Scheinberg D A.

The binding affinity of B47 was evaluated by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) binding analysis in which the isolated purified IgG TCR-like antibody was immobilized to the SPR sensor chip by using anti-mouse IgG to indirectly immobilize the TCR-like antibodies on the chip surface. The analyte is the purified single-chain recombinant HLA-A2/WT1 complex used at various concentrations. As shown in FIG. 29, the sensorgrams of SPR analysis revealed an affinity for the HLA-A2/WT1 specific TCR-like antibody clone B47 of 4.4 nM.

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with specific or control peptides (Table 15) and

incubated with the Ab, followed by incubation with PE-labeled anti-human or mouse Ab. As shown in FIGS. 30 and 31, B47 and ESK1 bound T2 cells loaded with the WT1 peptide (FIG. 30) but did not bind to cells loaded with control peptides (FIG. 31). Of significance difference was the binding intensity observed for B47 and ESK1. While B47 bound intensely to T2 cells loaded with 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M peptide, ESK1 bound much weaker to T2 cells loaded with 10^{-4} M WT1 peptide (MFI 18 for ESK1 compared with 474 for B47). At peptide concentration of 10^{-5} M B47 still bound significantly (MFI 88) while binding of ESK1 was almost undetectable or very low (FIG. 30). These results indicated marked differences in the affinity and binding sensitivity of B47 compared to ESK1 with sharp decrease in the binding intensity of ESK1 compared to B47 with 10x decreases in peptide concentration. B47 and ESK1 did not bind T2 APCs loaded with control HLA-A2 restricted peptides (FIG. 31). These results indicate that both TCR-like antibodies exhibited HLA-A2-restricted peptide-specific binding as they bound only to cells presenting the WT1 but no other HLA-A2 restricted peptides.

To further investigate the WT1 TCR-like antibodies fine specificity evaluation of binding to similar peptides identified in silico with the strategy described above was performed. As shown in FIGS. 32 and 33, B47 did not bind any similar peptide from a designed panel (Table 6). However, as shown in FIG. 32, ESK1 exhibited low background binding with two similar peptides. B47 was evaluated on additional control peptides and similar peptides (FIG. 34). Further analysis of these TCR-like antibodies was performed by flow cytometry using tumor cells that are HLA-A2 and express or not the WT1 antigen. As shown in FIG. 35, the ESK1 WT1 TCR-like antibody bound intensely to HLA-A2+/WT+ BV173 and SET2 cells however B47 did not exhibit any binding to these cells to the level of flow cytometry sensitivity. To further investigate specificity the reactivity of ESK1 and B47 was evaluated on cells that are HLA-A2 but do not express the WT1 gene as evaluated by PCR. As shown B47 did not bind to any of these cells while ESK1 bound to 501, A498, and SKMEL cells that were found to be WT1 negative. Other WT1 negative cells were not bound by ESK1. The level of HLA-A2 expression was monitored with MAb BB7.2 which recognizes all HLA-A2/peptide molecules on the cell surface. A summary of binding data for B47 WT-specific TCR-like antibody is shown in FIG. 36.

To further investigate the conflicting data of the binding of ESK1 and B47 to HLA-A2+/WT1+ BV173 and SET2 cells, i.e binding could be detected significantly by ESK1 but not B47 we employed direct biochemical means to evaluate actual WT1 presentation on these cells. We employed HLA peptide elution strategies from various tissues as well from BV173 and SET2 cells followed by MS analysis of eluted peptides. The data of these experiments indicate that the WT1 peptide has not been detected in any of the MS runs of clinical tissues or cell lines. In depth analysis of the BV173 or SET-2 cell lines (mRNA WT1-positive) failed to detect the peptide (Orbitrap or Q Exactive MS instruments). The WT1 peptide was detected by Orbitrap MS following direct elution from T2 peptide-loaded cells. These T2 cells were loaded with various WT1 peptide concentrations of 10^{-5} , 10^{-7} , 10^{-9} M and the peptide was detected by the MS in elutions from T2 APCs loaded with peptide concentration of 10^{-5} and 10^{-7} M. Detecting the peptide from T2 cells loaded at 10^{-7} M peptide by the MS corresponds to actual presentation of ~250 sites/cell (using the Orbitrap MS).

These data exemplifies the usefulness of the described binding tools towards peptide loaded cells that display similar peptides and cells of various histological origins to evaluate the specificity and selectivity of TCR-like antibodies.

To further investigate epitope specificity, alanine scanning mutagenesis was performed on the WT1 peptide sequence. As shown in FIG. 37 which demonstrates that only mutation in position 1 of the WT1 peptide influenced the binding intensity of ESK1 indicating that the binding selectivity and fine specificity of ESK1 is limited compared to B47 as also observed for the specificity pattern as observed for similar peptides and for cells that are HLA-A2+/WT1-/These data suggest that the selectivity and fine specificity of B47 is superior compared to ESK1 and that the tool box presented herein is a valuable tool to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity of TCR-like antibodies in the process of their selection, characterization, and pre-clinical development.

Example IIA

TCR-Like Antibodies for HLA-A2/WT1

Comparison of Fine Specificity of Abs with TCR-Like Specificity to HLA-A2/WT1

The selectivity of TCR-like antibodies B47 and ESK1 both recognizing WT1 peptide was compared (Dao et al. *Sci Transl Med.* 2013 Mar. 13; 5(176):176ra33)

T2 APCs were loaded with specific (WT1, SEQ ID NO: 141) or control peptides (Table 15) and incubated with the B47 and ESK1 antibodies, followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or anti-mouse Abs. Both B47 and ESK1 TCRLs bound T2 cells loaded with the WT1 peptide but did not bind to cells loaded with control peptides (FIG. 46). A panel of similar peptides (Table 6) was synthesized to further characterize specificity of the WT1 TCRLs. The B47 TCRL did not bind to any of the similar peptides loaded onto T2 cells while ESK1 showed detectable binding to several similar peptides (FIG. 47). ESK1 TCRL showed binding to a similar peptide derived from HDAC2 (Histone deacetylase 2, Table 14) that is ubiquitously presented by many normal cells. WT1-S10 (SEQ ID NO: 151) is presented in normal tissues as evidenced by mass spectrometry in brain, cerebral cortex, heart, kidney, liver, lung, and other normal tissues (Table 14).

Further characterization of binding of B47 and ESK1 TCRLs by SPR showed that affinity of B47 (5 nM) is much stronger than that of ESK1 (200 nM) mainly due to faster dissociation rate of ESK1 and MHC-WT1 peptide complexes (FIG. 48).

Additional alanine scanning mutagenesis of the WT1 peptide was performed to refine peptide epitope specificity of B47 TCR-like antibodies (FIG. 49). The mutant peptides were loaded onto T2 cells and binding assay was performed as described above. The loading of the various Ala mutants was monitored by flow cytometry using BB7.2 monoclonal antibody against HLA-A2.

As shown in FIG. 49, substitutions to Ala at some positions significantly affected B47 binding to the mutated peptides. B47 TCRL exhibited greater sensitivity to positional substitutions (as compared to ESK1, FIG. 37). The B47 TCR-like antibody lost >73% of its binding to presented peptide with when 4 residues in the peptide were mutated to Alanine (positions 1, 3, 4, and 7). A 5th position sensitivity can be attributed to position number 5. For both B47 and ESK1 TCRLs position 2 was critical as it is

expected to serve as anchor position for the peptides in the HLA-A2 peptide binding groove.

Further characterization and comparison between B47 and ESK1 TCRLs was done on tumor cell lines and primary cells of various origins. As shown in FIG. 50, B47 did not bind to a panel of cells that were all HLA-A2 positive and WT1 mRNA positive or negative cells. In contrast, ESK1 TCRL bound to a number of both tumor and normal primary cells (all HLA-A2+). For example, JVM2 and IM9 (both HLA-A2 positive and WT1 negative) as well as normal primary astrocytes showed binding. Cytotoxicity assays using TCRL-aCD3 bi-specific constructs and human PBMCs showed that B47 TCRL did not induce death of HLA-A2+/WT1+ or HLA-A2+/WT1- cells while ESK1 TCRL-aCD3 was cytotoxic to a number of cells, including WT-1 negative. Thus, B47 TCRL demonstrate superior specificity in both binding and functional activity in the bi-specific format compared to ESK1 that binds to and re-targets CD3 T-cells toward some cells, including normal primary cells, regardless of WT-1 expression.

Example III

TCR-Like Antibodies with Specificity to HLA-A2/MAGE-A4

Example IIIA

Isolation and Characterization of TCRL with Specificity to HLA-A2/MAGE-A4

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with MAGE-A4 peptide or control peptides (Table 15) and incubated with the TCRL Ab C106B9, followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or PE-labeled anti mouse Abs. As shown in FIG. 52, C106B9 bound T2 cells loaded with the MAGE-A4 peptide but showed no binding to cells loaded with control peptides.

To further evaluate the specificity of the C106B9 TCR-like antibody its reactivity with peptides that exhibit sequence similarity to the MAGE-A4 peptide was evaluated. The peptides are shown in Table 8.

As shown in FIG. 53, C106B9 TCRL did not bind any of the peptides from this panel of similar peptides. These data demonstrate the high selectivity and fine specificity of C106B9 and demonstrates the usefulness of the similar peptide approach and tools developed as described above to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity of TCRLs.

To determine the apparent affinity of the isolated TCR-like antibody, surface plasmon resonance (SPR) binding analysis was used in which the isolated purified IgG TCR-like antibody was immobilized to the SPR sensor chip by using anti-mouse IgG to indirectly immobilize the TCR-like antibodies on the chip surface. The analyte is the purified single-chain recombinant HLA-A2/MAGE-A4 complex used at various concentrations. As shown in FIG. 54, the sensorgrams of SPR analysis revealed affinity for the HLA-A2/MAGE-A4 specific TCR-like antibody clone C106B9 with corresponding affinity of 8.8 nM.

To investigate the fine peptide epitope specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies towards the MAGE-A4 peptide alanine scanning was performed in which specific residues in the peptide were mutated to alanine and the binding of the TCR-like antibody to Ala mutated peptides was tested by their loading onto T2 antigen presenting cells

(Table 9). Binding was monitored by flow cytometry and extent of binding of TCR-like antibodies to the mutated presented peptides as measured by mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was compared in comparison to T2 APCs loaded with the native unmutated MAGE-A4 peptide. The proper loading of the various Ala mutated peptides (described in FIG. 2) was monitored by flow cytometry using BB7.2 a monoclonal antibody for HLA-A2.

All Ala mutated peptides were efficiently loaded onto T2 cells in comparison to the native un-mutated MAGE-A4 peptide (data not shown). As shown in FIG. 55, The TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide dependent binding as specific mutations affected the binding and induced a decrease in the binding intensity of the TCR-like antibody upon introduction of Ala at specific peptide positions. These results indicate that MAGE-A4 TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide-specific and restricted binding in the context of HLA-A2 loaded with various Ala mutated MAGE-A4 peptides, indicating that this antibody is TCR-like in its binding properties, thus, it binds the MHC-peptide complex with MHC-restricted and peptide-specific manner.

The C106B9 TCR-like antibody exhibited a marked decrease of 90% in binding to Ala mutated peptide at four positions #4, 5, 6, and 7. A 5th position sensitivity can be attributed to position number 2 (decrease of 33%).

Overall, the Alanine scanning analysis reveals that Ala scanning can be used as a measure to determine the selectivity and fine specificity of TCR-like antibodies. As more sensitivity to Ala mutations is exhibited the more specific and peptide-dependent binding will be observed. This strategy can be used to filter and select for the optimal TCR-like antibodies that exhibited the higher and optimized selectivity and specificity properties as MHC-restricted peptide-specific binders.

The present inventors explored binding specificity of the HLA-A2/MAGE-A4 TCR-like Ab to MHC-MAGE-A4 peptide complexes endogenously displayed on the surface of tumor cell lines. Cells were incubated with anti-MAGE-A4-HLA-A2 TCR-like antibodies Ab followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or anti-mouse Abs. A panel of tumor cells and normal primary cells that have been characterized for HLA-A2 (positive) and MAGE-A4 (positive or negative) expression was used to compare the binding of the TCR-like antibodies. As shown in FIG. 56, the TCR-like antibody recognized with low intensity MAGE4-positive and HLA-A2-positive cells. The TCR-Like antibodies were tested on multiple HLA-A2-positive cell lines of various origin that do not show MAGE-A4 RNA expression (MAGE-A4-negative), killing activity of these cells with a MAGE-A4/HLA-A2 TCRL-Bispecific construct was also tested. As shown in FIG. 56, C106B9 TCRL did not bind any of these cells.

Functional assays were used to further characterize the C106B9 TCR-like antibody. TCRLs variable regions were fused to an anti-CD3 scFv which can re-target effector T cells to kill tumor target cell in a of bi-specific format. As shown in FIG. 57, the C106B9 Bi-specific TCR-like antibody constructs showed robust cytotoxicity against MAGE-A4 positive cells in vitro in the presence of human PBMCs. TCCSUP and OVCAR, MAGE-A4 negative cell line served as negative control and demonstrated no cytotoxicity. As further shown in FIG. 58, No cytotoxicity was detected against a panel of HLA-A2+/MAGE-A4- normal human primary cells with C106B9 TCRL confirming its selectivity.

63

Example IIIB

In Vivo Efficacy of MAGE-A4 C106B9 BS TCRL
in s.c. A375 Melanoma Tumor Formation Model in
NOD/SCID Mice

FIG. 59 shows in vivo efficacy of C106B9 BS TCRL in S.C. A375 melanoma tumor formation model in NOD/SCID mice. Clearly, administration of the bispecific antibody completely inhibited tumor formation over 35 days of the experiment, as evidenced by tumor volume. The results support the use of variable sequences of the TCRLs described herein in clinical settings.

Example IV

TCR-Like Antibodies with Specificity to
HLA-A2/MAGE-A9 Isolation and Characterization
of TCRL with Specificity to HLA-A2/MAGE-A9

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with MAGE-A9 peptide or control peptides and incubated with the TCRL Ab F184C7, followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or PE-labeled anti mouse Abs. As shown in FIG. 60, F184C7 bound T2 cells loaded with the MAGE-A9 peptide but showed no binding to cells loaded with control peptides.

To further evaluate the specificity of the F184C7 TCR-like antibody its reactivity with peptides that exhibit sequence similarity to the MAGE-A9 peptide was evaluated. The peptides are shown in Table 10.

As shown in FIG. 61, F184C7 TCRL did not bind any of the peptides from this panel of similar peptides. These data demonstrate the high selectivity and fine specificity of F184C7 and demonstrates the usefulness of the similar peptide approach and tools developed as described above to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity of TCRLs.

To investigate the fine peptide epitope specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies towards the MAGE-A9 peptide alanine scanning was performed in which specific residues in the peptide were mutated to alanine and the binding of the TCR-like antibody to Ala mutated peptides was tested by their loading onto T2 antigen presenting cells (Table 11). Binding was monitored by flow cytometry and extent of binding of TCR-like antibodies to the mutated presented peptides as measured by mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was compared in comparison to T2 APCs loaded with the native unmutated MAGE-A9 peptide. The proper loading of the various Ala mutated peptides (described in FIG. 2) was monitored by flow cytometry using BB7.2 a monoclonal antibody for HLA-A2.

All Ala mutated peptides were efficiently loaded onto T2 cells in comparison to the native un-mutated MAGE-A9 peptide (data not shown). As shown in FIG. 62, The TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide dependency binding as specific mutations affected the binding and induced a decrease in the binding intensity of the TCR-like antibody upon introduction of Ala at specific peptide positions. These results indicate that MAGE-A9 TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide-specific and restricted binding in the context of HLA-A2 loaded with various Ala mutated MAGE-A9 peptides, indicating that this antibody is TCR-like in its binding properties, thus, it binds the MHC-peptide complex with MHC-restricted and peptide-specific manner.

64

The F184C7 TCR-like antibody exhibited a marked decrease of 90% in binding to five Ala mutated peptide at five positions #3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Overall, the Alanine scanning analysis reveals that Ala scanning can be used as a measure to determine the selectivity and fine specificity of TCR-like antibodies. As more sensitivity to Ala mutations is exhibited the more specific and peptide-dependent binding will be observed. This strategy can be used to filter and select for the optimal TCR-like antibodies that exhibited the higher and optimized selectivity and specificity properties as MHC-restricted peptide-specific binders.

The present inventors explored binding specificity of the HLA-A2/MAGE-A9 TCR-like Ab to a panel of normal primary cells of various origin that do not show MAGE-A9 RNA expression. As shown in FIG. 63, F184C7 TCRL did not bind any of these cells. Positive control was T2 cells loaded with the MAGE-A9 peptide to which F184C7 bound intensely.

Example V

TCR-Like Antibodies with Specificity to
HLA-A2/PAP Isolation and Characterization of
TCRL with Specificity to HLA-A2/PAP

To characterize the binding specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies the reactivity and specificity of the purified IgGs were assessed by flow cytometry. T2 APCs were loaded with PAP peptide or control peptides and incubated with the TCRL Ab D10A3, followed by incubation with PE-labeled streptavidin or PE-labeled anti mouse Abs. As shown in FIG. 64, D10A3 bound T2 cells loaded with the PAP peptide but showed no binding to cells loaded with control peptides.

To further evaluate the specificity of the D10A3 TCR-like antibody its reactivity with peptides that exhibit sequence similarity to the PAP peptide was evaluated. The peptides are shown in Table 12.

As shown in FIG. 65, D10A3 TCRL did not bind any of the peptides from this panel of similar peptides. These data demonstrate the high selectivity and fine specificity of D10A3 and demonstrates the usefulness of the similar peptide approach and tools developed as described above to evaluate the selectivity and fine specificity of TCRLs.

To investigate the fine peptide epitope specificity of the isolated TCR-like antibodies towards the PAP peptide alanine scanning was performed in which specific residues in the peptide were mutated to alanine and the binding of the TCR-like antibody to Ala mutated peptides was tested by their loading onto T2 antigen presenting cells (Table 13). Binding was monitored by flow cytometry and extent of binding of TCR-like antibodies to the mutated presented peptides as measured by mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was compared in comparison to T2 APCs loaded with the native unmutated PAP peptide. The proper loading of the various Ala mutated peptides (described in FIG. 2) was monitored by flow cytometry using BB7.2 a monoclonal antibody for HLA-A2.

All Ala mutated peptides were efficiently loaded onto T2 cells in comparison to the native un-mutated PAP peptide (data not shown). As shown in FIG. 66, The TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide dependency binding as specific mutations affected the binding and induced a decrease in the binding intensity of the TCR-like antibody upon introduction of Ala at specific peptide positions. These results indicate that PAP TCR-like antibody exhibited peptide-

65

specific and restricted binding in the context of HLA-A2 loaded with various Ala mutated PAP peptides, indicating that this antibody is TCR-like in its binding properties, thus, it binds the MHC-peptide complex with MHC-restricted and peptide-specific manner.

The D10A3 TCR-like antibody exhibited a marked decrease of 90% in binding to three Ala mutated peptide at three positions #3, 6, and 8. Decrease of 70% in binding to one Ala mutated peptide at position #4 was also observed. A 5th position sensitivity can be attributed to position number 7 (decrease of 45%).

The present inventors explored binding specificity of the HLA-A2/PAP TCR-like Ab to a panel of normal primary cells of various origin that do not show PAP RNA expression. As shown in FIG. 67, D10A3 TCRL did not bind any of these cells. Positive control was T2 cells loaded with the PAP peptide to which D10A3 TCRL bound strongly.

66

Although the invention has been described in conjunction with specific embodiments thereof, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, it is intended to embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variations that fall within the spirit and broad scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are herein incorporated in their entirety by reference into the specification, to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated herein by reference. In addition, citation or identification of any reference in this application shall not be construed as an admission that such reference is available as prior art to the present invention. To the extent that section headings are used, they should not be construed as necessarily limiting.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 384

<210> SEQ ID NO 1
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ala Ile Val His Ile
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Thr Thr Ala Gly Cys Ala Ala Ala Gly Cys Ala Thr Ala Cys Cys Ala
 1 5 10 15

Thr Cys Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Cys Cys Ala Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr Cys Ala
 1 5 10 15

-continued

Thr Ala Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 18
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Ala Gly Gly Cys Thr Gly Cys Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Thr Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 18
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Thr Thr Cys Gly Cys Thr Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr
 1 5 10 15

Ala Cys

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 163
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Lys Trp Lys Ala Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Ile Leu Gln Ala Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Gln Ser Phe Gly Leu Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Cys
 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Leu Asp Gly Ile Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Val Ile Leu Thr Ala
 35 40 45

Leu Phe Leu Arg Val Lys Phe Ser Arg Ser Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Tyr
 50 55 60

Gln Gln Gly Gln Asn Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Asn Leu Gly Arg Arg
 65 70 75 80

Glu Glu Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Lys Arg Arg Gly Arg Asp Pro Glu Met
 85 90 95

Gly Gly Lys Pro Arg Arg Lys Asn Pro Gln Glu Gly Leu Tyr Asn Glu
 100 105 110

Leu Gln Lys Asp Lys Met Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ser Glu Ile Gly Met Lys
 115 120 125

Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Gly Lys Gly His Asp Gly Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu
 130 135 140

-continued

Ser Thr Ala Thr Lys Asp Thr Tyr Asp Ala Leu His Met Gln Ala Leu
145 150 155 160

Pro Pro Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 164
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met Lys Trp Lys Ala Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Ile Leu Gln Ala Gln Leu
1 5 10 15
Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Gln Ser Phe Gly Leu Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Cys
20 25 30
Tyr Leu Leu Asp Gly Ile Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Val Ile Leu Thr Ala
35 40 45
Leu Phe Leu Arg Val Lys Phe Ser Arg Ser Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Tyr
50 55 60
Gln Gln Gly Gln Asn Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Asn Leu Gly Arg Arg
65 70 75 80
Glu Glu Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Lys Arg Arg Gly Arg Asp Pro Glu Met
85 90 95
Gly Gly Lys Pro Gln Arg Arg Lys Asn Pro Gln Glu Gly Leu Tyr Asn
100 105 110
Glu Leu Gln Lys Asp Lys Met Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ser Glu Ile Gly Met
115 120 125
Lys Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Gly Lys Gly His Asp Gly Leu Tyr Gln Gly
130 135 140
Leu Ser Thr Ala Thr Lys Asp Thr Tyr Asp Ala Leu His Met Gln Ala
145 150 155 160
Leu Pro Pro Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 123
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Asn Leu Phe Pro Ser Ile Gln Val
1 5 10 15
Thr Gly Asn Lys Ile Leu Val Lys Gln Ser Pro Met Leu Val Ala Tyr
20 25 30
Asp Asn Ala Val Asn Leu Ser Trp Lys His Leu Cys Pro Ser Pro Leu
35 40 45
Phe Pro Gly Pro Ser Lys Pro Phe Trp Val Leu Val Val Val Gly Gly
50 55 60
Val Leu Ala Cys Tyr Ser Leu Leu Val Thr Val Ala Phe Ile Ile Phe
65 70 75 80
Trp Val Arg Ser Lys Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu His Ser Asp Tyr Met Asn
85 90 95
Met Thr Pro Arg Arg Pro Gly Pro Thr Arg Lys His Tyr Gln Pro Tyr
100 105 110
Ala Pro Pro Arg Asp Phe Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ser
115 120

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 101
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Asn Leu Phe Pro Ser Ile Gln Val
1           5           10           15
Thr Gly Lys His Leu Cys Pro Ser Pro Leu Phe Pro Gly Pro Ser Lys
           20           25           30
Pro Phe Trp Val Leu Val Val Val Gly Gly Val Leu Ala Cys Tyr Ser
           35           40           45
Leu Leu Val Thr Val Ala Phe Ile Ile Phe Trp Val Arg Ser Lys Arg
50           55           60
Ser Arg Leu Leu His Ser Asp Tyr Met Asn Met Thr Pro Arg Arg Pro
65           70           75           80
Gly Pro Thr Arg Lys His Tyr Gln Pro Tyr Ala Pro Pro Arg Asp Phe
           85           90           95

Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ser
           100

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 220
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Asn Leu Phe Pro Ser Ile Gln Val
1           5           10           15
Thr Gly Asn Lys Ile Leu Val Lys Gln Ser Pro Met Leu Val Ala Tyr
           20           25           30
Asp Asn Ala Val Asn Leu Ser Cys Lys Tyr Ser Tyr Asn Leu Phe Ser
           35           40           45
Arg Glu Phe Arg Ala Ser Leu His Lys Gly Leu Asp Ser Ala Val Glu
50           55           60
Val Cys Val Val Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Ser Gln Gln Leu Gln Val Tyr Ser
65           70           75           80
Lys Thr Gly Phe Asn Cys Asp Gly Lys Leu Gly Asn Glu Ser Val Thr
           85           90           95
Phe Tyr Leu Gln Asn Leu Tyr Val Asn Gln Thr Asp Ile Tyr Phe Cys
           100           105           110
Lys Ile Glu Val Met Tyr Pro Pro Pro Tyr Leu Asp Asn Glu Lys Ser
           115           120           125
Asn Gly Thr Ile Ile His Val Lys Gly Lys His Leu Cys Pro Ser Pro
           130           135           140
Leu Phe Pro Gly Pro Ser Lys Pro Phe Trp Val Leu Val Val Val Gly
145           150           155           160
Gly Val Leu Ala Cys Tyr Ser Leu Leu Val Thr Val Ala Phe Ile Ile
           165           170           175
Phe Trp Val Arg Ser Lys Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu His Ser Asp Tyr Met
           180           185           190
Asn Met Thr Pro Arg Arg Pro Gly Pro Thr Arg Lys His Tyr Gln Pro
           195           200           205
Tyr Ala Pro Pro Arg Asp Phe Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ser
210           215           220

```

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 255
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Gly Asn Ser Cys Tyr Asn Ile Val Ala Thr Leu Leu Leu Val Leu
 1           5           10           15
Asn Phe Glu Arg Thr Arg Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Cys Ser Asn Cys Pro
 20           25           30
Ala Gly Thr Phe Cys Asp Asn Asn Arg Asn Gln Ile Cys Ser Pro Cys
 35           40           45
Pro Pro Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Gln Arg Thr Cys Asp Ile
 50           55           60
Cys Arg Gln Cys Lys Gly Val Phe Arg Thr Arg Lys Glu Cys Ser Ser
 65           70           75           80
Thr Ser Asn Ala Glu Cys Asp Cys Thr Pro Gly Phe His Cys Leu Gly
 85           90           95
Ala Gly Cys Ser Met Cys Glu Gln Asp Cys Lys Gln Gly Gln Glu Leu
 100          105          110
Thr Lys Lys Gly Cys Lys Asp Cys Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Asn Asp Gln
 115          120          125
Lys Arg Gly Ile Cys Arg Pro Trp Thr Asn Cys Ser Leu Asp Gly Lys
 130          135          140
Ser Val Leu Val Asn Gly Thr Lys Glu Arg Asp Val Val Cys Gly Pro
 145          150          155          160
Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Ser Ser Val Thr Pro Pro Ala
 165          170          175
Pro Ala Arg Glu Pro Gly His Ser Pro Gln Ile Ile Ser Phe Phe Leu
 180          185          190
Ala Leu Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Thr Leu
 195          200          205
Arg Phe Ser Val Val Lys Arg Gly Arg Lys Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ile Phe
 210          215          220
Lys Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro Val Gln Thr Thr Gln Glu Glu Asp Gly
 225          230          235          240
Cys Ser Cys Arg Phe Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Gly Cys Glu Leu
 245          250          255

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 199
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Lys Ser Gly Leu Trp Tyr Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Leu Arg Ile Lys
 1           5           10           15
Val Leu Thr Gly Glu Ile Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Tyr Glu Met Phe Ile
 20           25           30
Phe His Asn Gly Gly Val Gln Ile Leu Cys Lys Tyr Pro Asp Ile Val
 35           40           45
Gln Gln Phe Lys Met Gln Leu Leu Lys Gly Gly Gln Ile Leu Cys Asp
 50           55           60
Leu Thr Lys Thr Lys Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Val Ser Ile Lys Ser Leu
 65           70           75           80
Lys Phe Cys His Ser Gln Leu Ser Asn Asn Ser Val Ser Phe Phe Leu

```


-continued

Gly Ser Phe Arg Thr Pro Ile Gln Glu Glu Gln Ala Asp Ala His Ser
 260 265 270

Thr Leu Ala Lys Ile
 275

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 184
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Ala Pro Leu Leu Pro Ile Arg Thr Leu Pro Leu Ile Leu Ile Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Ala Asp Phe Asn Ile Ser Ser Leu
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser Pro Ala Leu Thr Glu Ser Leu Leu Val Ala Leu
 35 40 45
 Pro Pro Cys His Leu Thr Gly Gly Asn Ala Thr Leu Met Val Arg Arg
 50 55 60
 Ala Asn Asp Ser Lys Val Val Thr Ser Ser Phe Val Val Pro Pro Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Arg Gly Arg Arg Glu Leu Val Ser Val Val Asp Ser Gly Ala Gly Phe
 85 90 95
 Thr Val Thr Arg Leu Ser Ala Tyr Gln Val Thr Asn Leu Val Pro Gly
 100 105 110
 Thr Lys Phe Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Leu Val Lys Lys Gly Thr Ala Thr Glu
 115 120 125
 Ser Ser Arg Glu Ile Pro Met Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Asn Met Glu
 130 135 140
 Ser Ile Gly Leu Gly Met Ala Arg Thr Gly Gly Met Val Val Ile Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Val Leu Leu Ser Val Ala Met Phe Leu Leu Val Leu Gly Phe Ile Ile
 165 170 175
 Ala Leu Ala Leu Gly Ser Arg Lys
 180

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 273
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Met Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Glu Ala Glu Lys Gly Ser Pro Val Val
 1 5 10 15
 Val Gly Leu Leu Val Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Ile Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu
 20 25 30
 Ser Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Trp Val Thr Ala Asp Gln Tyr Arg Val
 35 40 45
 Tyr Pro Leu Met Gly Val Ser Gly Lys Asp Asp Val Phe Ala Gly Ala
 50 55 60
 Trp Ile Ala Ile Phe Cys Gly Phe Ser Phe Phe Met Val Ala Ser Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Cys Arg Arg Arg Ser Met Val Leu Thr Tyr
 85 90 95
 Leu Val Leu Met Leu Ile Val Tyr Ile Phe Glu Cys Ala Ser Cys Ile
 100 105 110

-continued

Thr Ser Tyr Thr His Arg Asp Tyr Met Val Ser Asn Pro Ser Leu Ile
 115 120 125

Thr Lys Gln Met Leu Thr Phe Tyr Ser Ala Asp Thr Asp Gln Gly Gln
 130 135 140

Glu Leu Thr Arg Leu Trp Asp Arg Val Met Ile Glu Gln Glu Cys Cys
 145 150 155 160

Gly Thr Ser Gly Pro Met Asp Trp Val Asn Phe Thr Ser Ala Phe Arg
 165 170 175

Ala Ala Thr Pro Glu Val Val Phe Pro Trp Pro Pro Leu Cys Cys Arg
 180 185 190

Arg Thr Gly Asn Phe Ile Pro Leu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Arg Leu Gly
 195 200 205

His Met Asp Tyr Leu Phe Thr Lys Ala Gly Val Gln Trp His Asn Leu
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Leu Gln Arg Leu Pro Pro Gly Phe Lys Gly Phe Ser His Leu
 225 230 235 240

Ser Phe Gln Ser Ser Trp Asp Tyr Arg Ala Ala Ser Asn Thr Ser Ala
 245 250 255

Thr Pro Ser Thr Ala Thr Arg Gly Val Ser Arg Gly Leu Gly Leu Pro
 260 265 270

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 258
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Glu Ala Glu Lys Gly Ser Pro Val Val
 1 5 10 15

Val Gly Leu Leu Val Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Ile Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu
 20 25 30

Ser Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Trp Val Thr Ala Asp Gln Tyr Arg Val
 35 40 45

Tyr Pro Leu Met Gly Val Ser Gly Lys Asp Asp Val Phe Ala Gly Ala
 50 55 60

Trp Ile Ala Ile Phe Cys Gly Phe Ser Phe Phe Met Val Ala Ser Phe
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Cys Arg Arg Arg Ser Met Val Leu Thr Tyr
 85 90 95

Leu Val Leu Met Leu Ile Val Tyr Ile Phe Glu Cys Ala Ser Cys Ile
 100 105 110

Thr Ser Tyr Thr His Arg Asp Tyr Met Val Ser Asn Pro Ser Leu Ile
 115 120 125

Thr Lys Gln Met Leu Thr Phe Tyr Ser Ala Asp Thr Asp Gln Gly Gln
 130 135 140

Glu Leu Thr Arg Leu Trp Asp Arg Val Met Ile Glu Gln Glu Cys Cys
 145 150 155 160

Gly Thr Ser Gly Pro Met Asp Trp Val Asn Phe Thr Ser Ala Phe Arg
 165 170 175

Ala Ala Thr Pro Glu Val Val Phe Pro Trp Pro Pro Leu Cys Cys Arg
 180 185 190

Arg Thr Gly Asn Phe Ile Pro Leu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Arg Leu Gly
 195 200 205

-continued

His Met Asp Tyr Leu Phe Thr Lys Gly Cys Phe Glu His Ile Gly His
 210 215 220

Ala Ile Asp Ser Tyr Thr Trp Gly Ile Ser Trp Phe Gly Phe Ala Ile
 225 230 235 240

Leu Met Trp Thr Leu Pro Val Met Leu Ile Ala Met Tyr Phe Tyr Thr
 245 250 255

Met Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 245
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Met Lys Gln Ser Phe Pro Leu Phe Leu Thr Pro Ser Pro Trp Lys Thr
 1 5 10 15

Thr Val Leu Leu Leu Tyr Met Arg Ile Cys Tyr Val Pro Ser Tyr Lys
 20 25 30

Trp Asn Tyr Ser Ile Gly Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ile Val Ser Glu Leu
 35 40 45

Pro His Met Val Gly Ile Gly Gln Asn Ser Ser Phe Asn Ser Trp Met
 50 55 60

Glu Ser Gln Phe Leu His Pro Ser Met Glu Pro Gly Gln Trp Leu Pro
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ile Thr Ile Phe Arg Phe Thr His Ile Ile Arg Cys Val Arg Ile
 85 90 95

Ser Phe Leu Phe Asn Ile Pro Trp Tyr Gly Tyr Pro His Phe Val Cys
 100 105 110

His Ser Ser Val Ser Gly His Leu Gly Tyr Phe Tyr Leu Leu Leu Leu
 115 120 125

Trp Leu Val Cys Cys Glu His Arg Cys Thr Asn Ile Cys Ser Arg Gln
 130 135 140

Thr Ser Phe Lys Arg Leu Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Val Ser Tyr Asn Ile
 145 150 155 160

Phe Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Ser Asp Ile Ser Ile Asp Leu Glu Gly Tyr
 165 170 175

Gly Met Gly Cys Thr Asn Ile Cys Ser Arg Gln Thr Ser Phe Lys Arg
 180 185 190

Leu Phe Lys Arg Lys Tyr Arg Cys Leu Leu Asn Met Phe Leu Val Met
 195 200 205

Asn Val Glu Ser Gly Thr Asn Arg Tyr Met Glu Val Arg Arg Ala Trp
 210 215 220

Arg Gly Ser Lys Trp Glu Asp Glu Glu Asn Trp Leu Gly Ile Asp Val
 225 230 235 240

Tyr Phe Glu Asp Arg
 245

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 114
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met Ala Gly Leu Ala Leu Gln Pro Gly Thr Ala Leu Leu Cys Tyr Ser
 1 5 10 15

Cys Lys Ala Gln Val Ser Asn Glu Asp Cys Leu Gln Val Glu Asn Cys

-continued

Arg Leu Gln Gly Gly Val Leu Val Asn Glu Ile Leu Asn His Met Lys
 260 265 270

Arg Ala Thr Gln Ile Pro Ser Tyr Lys Lys Leu Ile Met Tyr Ser Ala
 275 280 285

His Asp Thr Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Gln Met Ala Leu Asp Val Tyr Asn
 290 295 300

Gly Leu Leu Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ser Cys His Leu Thr Glu Leu Tyr Phe
 305 310 315 320

Glu Lys Gly Glu Tyr Phe Val Glu Met Tyr Tyr Arg Asn Glu Thr Gln
 325 330 335

His Glu Pro Tyr Pro Leu Met Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Pro Ser Cys Pro
 340 345 350

Leu Glu Arg Phe Ala Glu Leu Val Gly Pro Val Ile Pro Gln Asp Trp
 355 360 365

Ser Thr Glu Cys Met Thr Thr Asn Ser His Gln Val Leu Lys Val Ile
 370 375 380

Phe Ala Val Ala Phe Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Val Leu Met Val Leu Leu
 385 390 395 400

Phe Ile His Ile Arg Arg Gly Leu Cys Trp Gln Arg Glu Ser Tyr Gly
 405 410 415

Asn Ile

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 353
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Arg Ala Ala Pro Leu Leu Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser Leu Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15

Gly Phe Leu Phe Leu Leu Phe Phe Trp Leu Asp Arg Ser Val Leu Ala
 20 25 30

Lys Glu Leu Lys Phe Val Thr Leu Val Phe Arg His Gly Asp Arg Ser
 35 40 45

Pro Ile Asp Thr Phe Pro Thr Asp Pro Ile Lys Glu Ser Ser Trp Pro
 50 55 60

Gln Gly Phe Gly Gln Leu Thr Gln Leu Gly Met Glu Gln His Tyr Glu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gly Glu Tyr Ile Arg Lys Arg Tyr Arg Lys Phe Leu Asn Glu Ser
 85 90 95

Tyr Lys His Glu Gln Val Tyr Ile Arg Ser Thr Asp Val Asp Arg Thr
 100 105 110

Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Leu Ala Ala Leu Phe Pro Pro Glu Gly
 115 120 125

Val Ser Ile Trp Asn Pro Ile Leu Leu Trp Gln Pro Ile Pro Val His
 130 135 140

Thr Val Pro Leu Ser Glu Asp Gln Asp Phe Ile Ala Thr Leu Gly Lys
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ser Gly Leu His Gly Gln Asp Leu Phe Gly Ile Trp Ser Lys Val
 165 170 175

Tyr Asp Pro Leu Tyr Cys Glu Ser Val His Asn Phe Thr Leu Pro Ser
 180 185 190

Trp Ala Thr Glu Asp Thr Met Thr Lys Leu Arg Glu Leu Ser Glu Leu
 195 200 205

-continued

Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Tyr Gly Ile His Lys Gln Lys Glu Lys Ser Arg
 210 215 220

Leu Gln Gly Gly Val Leu Val Asn Glu Ile Leu Asn His Met Lys Arg
 225 230 235 240

Ala Thr Gln Ile Pro Ser Tyr Lys Lys Leu Ile Met Tyr Ser Ala His
 245 250 255

Asp Thr Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Gln Met Ala Leu Asp Val Tyr Asn Gly
 260 265 270

Leu Leu Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ser Cys His Leu Thr Glu Leu Tyr Phe Glu
 275 280 285

Lys Gly Glu Tyr Phe Val Glu Met Tyr Tyr Arg Asn Glu Thr Gln His
 290 295 300

Glu Pro Tyr Pro Leu Met Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Pro Ser Cys Pro Leu
 305 310 315 320

Glu Arg Phe Ala Glu Leu Val Gly Pro Val Ile Pro Gln Asp Trp Ser
 325 330 335

Thr Glu Cys Met Thr Thr Asn Ser His Gln Gly Thr Glu Asp Ser Thr
 340 345 350

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 335
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Met Pro Arg Pro Arg Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Gly Ala Leu Leu Cys
 1 5 10 15

Ala Pro Ser Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Asp Ile Cys Ser Lys Asn Pro Cys
 20 25 30

His Asn Gly Gly Leu Cys Glu Glu Ile Ser Gln Glu Val Arg Gly Asp
 35 40 45

Val Phe Pro Ser Tyr Thr Cys Thr Cys Leu Lys Gly Tyr Ala Gly Asn
 50 55 60

His Cys Glu Thr Lys Cys Val Glu Pro Leu Gly Leu Glu Asn Gly Asn
 65 70 75 80

Ile Ala Asn Ser Gln Ile Ala Ala Ser Ser Val Arg Val Thr Phe Leu
 85 90 95

Gly Leu Gln His Trp Val Pro Glu Leu Ala Arg Leu Asn Arg Ala Gly
 100 105 110

Met Val Asn Ala Trp Thr Pro Ser Ser Asn Asp Asp Asn Pro Trp Ile
 115 120 125

Gln Val Asn Leu Leu Arg Arg Met Trp Val Thr Gly Val Val Thr Gln
 130 135 140

Gly Ala Ser Arg Leu Ala Ser His Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Phe Lys Val
 145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Ser Leu Asn Gly His Glu Phe Asp Phe Ile His Asp Val Asn
 165 170 175

Lys Lys His Lys Glu Phe Val Gly Asn Trp Asn Lys Asn Ala Val His
 180 185 190

Val Asn Leu Phe Glu Thr Pro Val Glu Ala Gln Tyr Val Arg Leu Tyr
 195 200 205

Pro Thr Ser Cys His Thr Ala Cys Thr Leu Arg Phe Glu Leu Leu Gly
 210 215 220

-continued

Cys Glu Leu Asn Gly Cys Ala Asn Pro Leu Gly Leu Lys Asn Asn Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Pro Asp Lys Gln Ile Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Tyr Lys Thr Trp Gly
 245 250 255
 Leu His Leu Phe Ser Trp Asn Pro Ser Tyr Ala Arg Leu Asp Lys Gln
 260 265 270
 Gly Asn Phe Asn Ala Trp Val Ala Gly Ser Tyr Gly Asn Asp Gln Trp
 275 280 285
 Leu Gln Ile Phe Pro Gly Asn Trp Asp Asn His Ser His Lys Lys Asn
 290 295 300
 Leu Phe Glu Thr Pro Ile Leu Ala Arg Tyr Val Arg Ile Leu Pro Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Trp His Asn Arg Ile Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Leu Leu Gly Cys
 325 330 335

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 264
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn
 50 55 60
 Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu
 85 90 95
 Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu
 100 105 110
 Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr
 115 120 125
 Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr
 130 135 140
 Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val
 165 170 175
 Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val
 180 185 190
 Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His
 210 215 220
 Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala
 245 250 255
 Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 260

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 203
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
 20 25 30
 Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Cys Arg
 50 55 60
 Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Cys Arg Phe Ile Asn Lys Gly Val Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Trp Ala Ser Pro Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe
 85 90 95
 Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu
 100 105 110
 Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile
 130 135 140
 Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro
 165 170 175
 Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 195 200

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 159
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn
 50 55 60
 Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly
 85 90 95
 Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu
 100 105 110
 Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr
 115 120 125

-continued

Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser
 130 135 140

Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 145 150 155

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 475
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
 20 25 30

Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
 35 40 45

Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Val Ser Met Thr Ser Ser Val Leu Ser Ser His
 50 55 60

Ser Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Thr Gln Gly Gln Asp Val Thr Leu
 65 70 75 80

Ala Pro Ala Thr Glu Pro Ala Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Thr Trp Gly Gln
 85 90 95

Asp Val Thr Ser Val Pro Val Thr Arg Pro Ala Leu Gly Ser Thr Thr
 100 105 110

Pro Pro Ala His Asp Val Thr Ser Ala Pro Asp Asn Lys Pro Ala Pro
 115 120 125

Gly Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Ala His Gly Val Thr Ser Ala Pro Asp Thr
 130 135 140

Arg Pro Ala Pro Gly Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Ala His Gly Val Thr Ser
 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Asp Asn Arg Pro Ala Leu Gly Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Val His
 165 170 175

Asn Val Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Thr Leu
 180 185 190

Val His Asn Gly Thr Ser Ala Arg Ala Thr Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Lys
 195 200 205

Ser Thr Pro Phe Ser Ile Pro Ser His His Ser Asp Thr Pro Thr Thr
 210 215 220

Leu Ala Ser His Ser Thr Lys Thr Asp Ala Ser Ser Thr His His Ser
 225 230 235 240

Thr Val Pro Pro Leu Thr Ser Ser Asn His Ser Thr Ser Pro Gln Leu
 245 250 255

Ser Thr Gly Val Ser Phe Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe His Ile Ser Asn Leu
 260 265 270

Gln Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu
 275 280 285

Leu Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly
 290 295 300

Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val
 305 310 315 320

Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp
 325 330 335

Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr

-continued

Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Leu
 50 55 60

Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe
 65 70 75 80

Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly
 85 90 95

Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr
 100 105 110

Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser
 115 120 125

Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly
 130 135 140

Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn
 165 170 175

Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met
 180 185 190

Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser
 195 200 205

Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn
 225 230 235 240

Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 198
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
 20 25 30

Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
 35 40 45

Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Leu Ser Thr Gly Val Ser Phe Phe Phe Leu Ser
 50 55 60

Phe His Ile Ser Asn Leu Gln Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser
 65 70 75 80

Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu
 85 90 95

Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe
 100 105 110

Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly
 115 120 125

Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr
 130 135 140

Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Gly Cys
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ser Val Pro Pro Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Ala Gly His Leu Ser Ser
 165 170 175

-continued

Pro Gly Tyr Leu Pro Ser Tyr Glu Arg Val Pro His Leu Pro His Pro
 180 185 190

Trp Ala Leu Cys Ala Pro
 195

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 189
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn
 50 55 60
 Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala
 85 90 95
 Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu
 100 105 110
 Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu
 115 120 125
 Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser
 165 170 175
 Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 180 185

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 177
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45
 Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Leu Ser
 50 55 60
 Thr Gly Val Ser Phe Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe His Ile Ser Asn Leu Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu
 85 90 95
 Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn
 100 105 110

-continued

Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met
 115 120 125

Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser
 130 135 140

Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160

Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn
 165 170 175

Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 255
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
 20 25 30

Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
 35 40 45

Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp
 50 55 60

Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu Gln Ile
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Arg Pro
 85 90 95

Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile
 100 105 110

Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala
 115 120 125

Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser Asp Val
 130 135 140

Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly
 145 150 155 160

Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val
 165 170 175

Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly
 180 185 190

Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu
 195 200 205

Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr
 210 215 220

Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser
 225 230 235 240

Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 245 250 255

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 150
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr

-continued

```

1           5           10           15
Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
    20           25           30
Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
    35           40           45
Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp
    50           55           60
Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Ala Val Cys Gln
    65           70           75           80
Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp
    85           90           95
Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg
    100          105          110
Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser
    115          120          125
Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala
    130          135          140
Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
    145          150

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 158
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

```

```

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
1           5           10           15
Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
    20           25           30
Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
    35           40           45
Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Cys Arg
    50           55           60
Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Cys Arg Phe Ile Asn Lys Gly Val Phe
    65           70           75           80
Trp Ala Ser Pro Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Trp Gly Trp Gly Ala Arg Leu
    85           90           95
Gly His Arg Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Cys Ser Gly Cys Ala Gly His
    100          105          110
Cys Leu Ser His Cys Leu Gly Cys Leu Ser Val Pro Pro Lys Glu Leu
    115          120          125
Arg Ala Ala Gly His Leu Ser Ser Pro Gly Tyr Leu Pro Ser Tyr Glu
    130          135          140
Arg Val Pro His Leu Pro His Pro Trp Ala Leu Cys Ala Pro
    145          150          155

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 484
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

```

```

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
1           5           10           15
Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly

```


-continued

Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly
 450 455 460

Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr
 465 470 475 480

Ser Ala Asn Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 219
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30

Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45

Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Phe Asn
 50 55 60

Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg
 65 70 75 80

Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu
 85 90 95

Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu
 100 105 110

Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr
 115 120 125

Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr
 130 135 140

Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Trp Gly Trp Gly Ala Arg Leu Gly His Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Cys Ser Gly Cys Ala Gly His Cys Leu Ser
 165 170 175

His Cys Leu Gly Cys Leu Ser Val Pro Pro Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Ala
 180 185 190

Gly His Leu Ser Ser Pro Gly Tyr Leu Pro Ser Tyr Glu Arg Val Pro
 195 200 205

His Leu Pro His Pro Trp Ala Leu Cys Ala Pro
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 217
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser
 20 25 30

Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe
 35 40 45

Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln
 50 55 60

-continued

Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu
 65 70 75 80

Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu
 85 90 95

Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala
 100 105 110

Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu
 115 120 125

Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala
 130 135 140

Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro
 145 150 155 160

Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr
 165 170 175

His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu
 180 185 190

Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro
 195 200 205

Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 239
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 41

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
 20 25 30

Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
 35 40 45

Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Pro
 50 55 60

Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Cys Arg Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Trp Pro
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile
 85 90 95

Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala
 100 105 110

Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser Asp Val
 115 120 125

Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly
 130 135 140

Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly
 165 170 175

Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu
 180 185 190

Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr
 195 200 205

Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser
 210 215 220

-continued

Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
225 230 235

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 230
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
20 25 30
Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
35 40 45
Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Cys Arg
50 55 60
Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Trp Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu
65 70 75 80
Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe
85 90 95
Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser
100 105 110
Asp Val Ser Val Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly
115 120 125
Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val
130 135 140
Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln
145 150 155 160
Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp
165 170 175
Thr Tyr His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg
180 185 190
Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser
195 200 205
Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala
210 215 220
Ala Thr Ser Ala Asn Leu
225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 212
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Thr Ala Pro Lys Pro Ala Thr Val Val Thr Gly
20 25 30
Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala
35 40 45
Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Ile Pro
50 55 60
Ala Pro Thr Thr Thr Lys Ser Cys Arg Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe
65 70 75 80

-continued

Cys Arg Phe Ile Asn Lys Gly Val Phe Trp Ala Ser Pro Ile Leu Ser
 85 90 95
 Ser Val Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly
 100 105 110
 Val Pro Gly Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val
 115 120 125
 Ala Leu Ala Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg
 130 135 140
 Arg Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 His Pro Met Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val
 165 170 175
 Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Ser Ala Gly
 180 185 190
 Asn Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Tyr Thr Asn Pro Ala Val Ala Ala Thr
 195 200 205
 Ser Ala Asn Leu
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 273
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Met Thr Pro Gly Thr Gln Ser Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gly Ser Gly His Ala Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly
 20 25 30
 Gly Glu Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr Gln Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Ser
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Lys Asn Ala Leu Ser Thr Gly Val Ser Phe Phe Phe Leu Ser
 50 55 60
 Phe His Ile Ser Asn Leu Gln Phe Asn Ser Ser Leu Glu Asp Pro Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Glu Leu Gln Arg Asp Ile Ser Glu Met Phe Leu
 85 90 95
 Gln Ile Tyr Lys Gln Gly Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe
 100 105 110
 Arg Pro Gly Ser Val Val Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Ala Phe Arg Glu Gly
 115 120 125
 Thr Ile Asn Val His Asp Val Glu Thr Gln Phe Asn Gln Tyr Lys Thr
 130 135 140
 Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Val Ser Val Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Val Pro Phe Pro Phe Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly
 165 170 175
 Trp Gly Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Val Cys Val Leu Val Ala Leu Ala
 180 185 190
 Ile Val Tyr Leu Ile Ala Leu Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Arg Arg Lys Asn
 195 200 205
 Tyr Gly Gln Leu Asp Ile Phe Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Tyr His Pro Met
 210 215 220
 Ser Glu Tyr Pro Thr Tyr His Thr His Gly Arg Tyr Val Pro Pro Ser

-continued

Ala Cys Ile Phe Pro Asp Gly Gly Pro Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Trp Ser
130 135 140

Gln Lys Arg Ser Phe Val Tyr Val Trp Lys Thr Trp Gly Gln Tyr Trp
145 150 155 160

Gln Val Leu Gly Gly Pro Val Ser Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Thr Gly Arg
165 170 175

Ala Met Leu Gly Thr His Thr Met Glu Val Thr Val Tyr His Arg Arg
180 185 190

Gly Ser Arg Ser Tyr Val Pro Leu Ala His Ser Ser Ser Ala Phe Thr
195 200 205

Ile Thr Asp Gln Val Pro Phe Ser Val Ser Val Ser Gln Leu Arg Ala
210 215 220

Leu Asp Gly Gly Asn Lys His Phe Leu Arg Asn Gln Pro Leu Thr Phe
225 230 235 240

Ala Leu Gln Leu His Asp Pro Ser Gly Tyr Leu Ala Glu Ala Asp Leu
245 250 255

Ser Tyr Thr Trp Asp Phe Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Thr Leu Ile Ser Arg
260 265 270

Ala Leu Val Val Thr His Thr Tyr Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Val Thr Ala
275 280 285

Gln Val Val Leu Gln Ala Ala Ile Pro Leu Thr Ser Cys Gly Ser Ser
290 295 300

Pro Val Pro Gly Thr Thr Asp Gly His Arg Pro Thr Ala Glu Ala Pro
305 310 315 320

Asn Thr Thr Ala Gly Gln Val Pro Thr Thr Glu Val Val Gly Thr Thr
325 330 335

Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Thr Ala Glu Pro Ser Gly Thr Thr Ser Val Gln
340 345 350

Val Pro Thr Thr Glu Val Ile Ser Thr Ala Pro Val Gln Met Pro Thr
355 360 365

Ala Glu Ser Thr Gly Met Thr Pro Glu Lys Val Pro Val Ser Glu Val
370 375 380

Met Gly Thr Thr Leu Ala Glu Met Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Thr Gly Met
385 390 395 400

Thr Pro Ala Glu Val Ser Ile Val Val Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Ala Ala
405 410 415

Gln Val Thr Thr Thr Glu Trp Val Glu Thr Thr Ala Arg Glu Leu Pro
420 425 430

Ile Pro Glu Pro Glu Gly Pro Asp Ala Ser Ser Ile Met Ser Thr Glu
435 440 445

Ser Ile Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Thr Ala Thr Leu
450 455 460

Arg Leu Val Lys Arg Gln Val Pro Leu Asp Cys Val Leu Tyr Arg Tyr
465 470 475 480

Gly Ser Phe Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Ile Val Gln Gly Ile Glu Ser Ala
485 490 495

Glu Ile Leu Gln Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Phe Glu Leu
500 505 510

Thr Val Ser Cys Gln Gly Gly Leu Pro Lys Glu Ala Cys Met Glu Ile
515 520 525

Ser Ser Pro Gly Cys Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Arg Leu Cys Gln Pro Val
530 535 540

Leu Pro Ser Pro Ala Cys Gln Leu Val Leu His Gln Ile Leu Lys Gly

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 118
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Met Pro Arg Glu Asp Ala His Phe Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Pro Lys Lys Gly
1          5          10          15
His Gly His Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Gly Ile
20          25          30
Leu Thr Val Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Gly Cys Trp Tyr Cys
35          40          45
Arg Arg Arg Asn Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Asp Lys Ser Leu His Val
50          55          60
Gly Thr Gln Cys Ala Leu Thr Arg Arg Cys Pro Gln Glu Gly Phe Asp
65          70          75          80
His Arg Asp Ser Lys Val Ser Leu Gln Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu Pro Val
85          90          95
Val Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Ala Tyr Glu Lys Leu Ser Ala Glu Gln Ser
100         105         110

Pro Pro Pro Tyr Ser Pro
115

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 1069
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Met Pro Arg Ala Pro Arg Cys Arg Ala Val Arg Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser
1          5          10          15
His Tyr Arg Glu Val Leu Pro Leu Ala Thr Phe Val Arg Arg Leu Gly
20          25          30
Pro Gln Gly Trp Arg Leu Val Gln Arg Gly Asp Pro Ala Ala Phe Arg
35          40          45
Ala Leu Val Ala Gln Cys Leu Val Cys Val Pro Trp Asp Ala Arg Pro
50          55          60
Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Phe Arg Gln Val Ser Cys Leu Lys Glu Leu
65          70          75          80
Val Ala Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Leu Cys Glu Arg Gly Ala Lys Asn Val
85          90          95
Leu Ala Phe Gly Phe Ala Leu Leu Asp Gly Ala Arg Gly Gly Pro Pro
100         105         110
Glu Ala Phe Thr Thr Ser Val Arg Ser Tyr Leu Pro Asn Thr Val Thr
115         120         125
Asp Ala Leu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Trp Gly Leu Leu Leu Arg Arg Val
130         135         140
Gly Asp Asp Val Leu Val His Leu Leu Ala Arg Cys Ala Leu Phe Val
145         150         155         160
Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Cys Ala Tyr Gln Val Cys Gly Pro Pro Leu Tyr
165         170         175
Gln Leu Gly Ala Ala Thr Gln Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro His Ala Ser Gly
180         185         190
Pro Arg Arg Arg Leu Gly Cys Glu Arg Ala Trp Asn His Ser Val Arg
195         200         205

Glu Ala Gly Val Pro Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Pro Gly Ala Arg Arg Arg

```

-continued

210			215			220									
Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	Pro	Lys	Arg	Pro	Arg	Arg
225					230					235					240
Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Glu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Thr	Pro	Val	Gly	Gln	Gly	Ser	Trp
				245					250					255	
Ala	His	Pro	Gly	Arg	Thr	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Phe	Cys	Val
			260					265					270		
Val	Ser	Pro	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ala
		275					280						285		
Leu	Ser	Gly	Thr	Arg	His	Ser	His	Pro	Ser	Val	Gly	Arg	Gln	His	His
290					295						300				
Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Pro	Trp	Asp	Thr	Pro
305					310					315					320
Cys	Pro	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Lys	His	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gly
				325					330						335
Asp	Lys	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Pro
			340					345					350		
Ser	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu	Val	Glu	Thr	Ile	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser
		355					360					365			
Arg	Pro	Trp	Met	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Arg	Arg	Leu	Pro	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln
370					375						380				
Arg	Tyr	Trp	Gln	Met	Arg	Pro	Leu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asn	His
385					390					395					400
Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Thr	His	Cys	Pro	Leu	Arg
				405					410						415
Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Cys	Ala	Arg	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gln
			420					425					430		
Gly	Ser	Val	Ala	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Leu
		435					440					445			
Val	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gln	His	Ser	Ser	Pro	Trp	Gln	Val	Tyr	Gly	Phe
450					455						460				
Val	Arg	Ala	Cys	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	Leu	Trp	Gly	Ser
465					470					475					480
Arg	His	Asn	Glu	Arg	Arg	Phe	Leu	Arg	Asn	Thr	Lys	Lys	Phe	Ile	Ser
			485						490						495
Leu	Gly	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Thr	Trp	Lys	Met
			500					505						510	
Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ala	Trp	Leu	Arg	Arg	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Cys
		515					520						525		
Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Glu	His	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Lys	Phe
					530		535				540				
Leu	His	Trp	Leu	Met	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Phe
545					550					555					560
Phe	Tyr	Val	Thr	Glu	Thr	Thr	Phe	Gln	Lys	Asn	Arg	Leu	Phe	Phe	Tyr
				565					570						575
Arg	Lys	Ser	Val	Trp	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gln	His
			580					585						590	
Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln
		595					600						605		
His	Arg	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ile
		610					615					620			
Pro	Lys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ile	Val	Asn	Met	Asp	Tyr	Val	Val
625					630						635				640

-continued

Ala Ala Ala Asn Pro Ala Leu Pro Ser Asp Phe Lys Thr Ile Leu
1055 1060 1065

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 1132

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Met Pro Arg Ala Pro Arg Cys Arg Ala Val Arg Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser
1 5 10 15

His Tyr Arg Glu Val Leu Pro Leu Ala Thr Phe Val Arg Arg Leu Gly
20 25 30

Pro Gln Gly Trp Arg Leu Val Gln Arg Gly Asp Pro Ala Ala Phe Arg
35 40 45

Ala Leu Val Ala Gln Cys Leu Val Cys Val Pro Trp Asp Ala Arg Pro
50 55 60

Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Phe Arg Gln Val Ser Cys Leu Lys Glu Leu
65 70 75 80

Val Ala Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Leu Cys Glu Arg Gly Ala Lys Asn Val
85 90 95

Leu Ala Phe Gly Phe Ala Leu Leu Asp Gly Ala Arg Gly Gly Pro Pro
100 105 110

Glu Ala Phe Thr Thr Ser Val Arg Ser Tyr Leu Pro Asn Thr Val Thr
115 120 125

Asp Ala Leu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Trp Gly Leu Leu Leu Arg Arg Val
130 135 140

Gly Asp Asp Val Leu Val His Leu Leu Ala Arg Cys Ala Leu Phe Val
145 150 155 160

Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Cys Ala Tyr Gln Val Cys Gly Pro Pro Leu Tyr
165 170 175

Gln Leu Gly Ala Ala Thr Gln Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro His Ala Ser Gly
180 185 190

Pro Arg Arg Arg Leu Gly Cys Glu Arg Ala Trp Asn His Ser Val Arg
195 200 205

Glu Ala Gly Val Pro Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Pro Gly Ala Arg Arg Arg
210 215 220

Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Arg Ser Leu Pro Leu Pro Lys Arg Pro Arg Arg
225 230 235 240

Gly Ala Ala Pro Glu Pro Glu Arg Thr Pro Val Gly Gln Gly Ser Trp
245 250 255

Ala His Pro Gly Arg Thr Arg Gly Pro Ser Asp Arg Gly Phe Cys Val
260 265 270

Val Ser Pro Ala Arg Pro Ala Glu Glu Ala Thr Ser Leu Glu Gly Ala
275 280 285

Leu Ser Gly Thr Arg His Ser His Pro Ser Val Gly Arg Gln His His
290 295 300

Ala Gly Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Arg Pro Pro Arg Pro Trp Asp Thr Pro
305 310 315 320

Cys Pro Pro Val Tyr Ala Glu Thr Lys His Phe Leu Tyr Ser Ser Gly
325 330 335

Asp Lys Glu Gln Leu Arg Pro Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Pro
340 345 350

-continued

Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Arg Arg Leu Val Glu Thr Ile Phe Leu Gly Ser
 355 360 365

Arg Pro Trp Met Pro Gly Thr Pro Arg Arg Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Gln
 370 375 380

Arg Tyr Trp Gln Met Arg Pro Leu Phe Leu Glu Leu Leu Gly Asn His
 385 390 395 400

Ala Gln Cys Pro Tyr Gly Val Leu Leu Lys Thr His Cys Pro Leu Arg
 405 410 415

Ala Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Ala Gly Val Cys Ala Arg Glu Lys Pro Gln
 420 425 430

Gly Ser Val Ala Ala Pro Glu Glu Glu Asp Thr Asp Pro Arg Arg Leu
 435 440 445

Val Gln Leu Leu Arg Gln His Ser Ser Pro Trp Gln Val Tyr Gly Phe
 450 455 460

Val Arg Ala Cys Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Pro Pro Gly Leu Trp Gly Ser
 465 470 475 480

Arg His Asn Glu Arg Arg Phe Leu Arg Asn Thr Lys Lys Phe Ile Ser
 485 490 495

Leu Gly Lys His Ala Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Glu Leu Thr Trp Lys Met
 500 505 510

Ser Val Arg Asp Cys Ala Trp Leu Arg Arg Ser Pro Gly Val Gly Cys
 515 520 525

Val Pro Ala Ala Glu His Arg Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Leu Ala Lys Phe
 530 535 540

Leu His Trp Leu Met Ser Val Tyr Val Val Glu Leu Leu Arg Ser Phe
 545 550 555 560

Phe Tyr Val Thr Glu Thr Thr Phe Gln Lys Asn Arg Leu Phe Phe Tyr
 565 570 575

Arg Lys Ser Val Trp Ser Lys Leu Gln Ser Ile Gly Ile Arg Gln His
 580 585 590

Leu Lys Arg Val Gln Leu Arg Glu Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Val Arg Gln
 595 600 605

His Arg Glu Ala Arg Pro Ala Leu Leu Thr Ser Arg Leu Arg Phe Ile
 610 615 620

Pro Lys Pro Asp Gly Leu Arg Pro Ile Val Asn Met Asp Tyr Val Val
 625 630 635 640

Gly Ala Arg Thr Phe Arg Arg Glu Lys Arg Ala Glu Arg Leu Thr Ser
 645 650 655

Arg Val Lys Ala Leu Phe Ser Val Leu Asn Tyr Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg
 660 665 670

Pro Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Leu Asp Asp Ile His Arg
 675 680 685

Ala Trp Arg Thr Phe Val Leu Arg Val Arg Ala Gln Asp Pro Pro Pro
 690 695 700

Glu Leu Tyr Phe Val Lys Val Asp Val Thr Gly Ala Tyr Asp Thr Ile
 705 710 715 720

Pro Gln Asp Arg Leu Thr Glu Val Ile Ala Ser Ile Ile Lys Pro Gln
 725 730 735

Asn Thr Tyr Cys Val Arg Arg Tyr Ala Val Val Gln Lys Ala Ala His
 740 745 750

Gly His Val Arg Lys Ala Phe Lys Ser His Val Ser Thr Leu Thr Asp
 755 760 765

Leu Gln Pro Tyr Met Arg Gln Phe Val Ala His Leu Gln Glu Thr Ser

-continued

770	775	780
Pro Leu Arg Asp Ala Val Val Ile Glu Gln Ser Ser Ser Leu Asn Glu 785 790 795 800		
Ala Ser Ser Gly Leu Phe Asp Val Phe Leu Arg Phe Met Cys His His 805 810 815		
Ala Val Arg Ile Arg Gly Lys Ser Tyr Val Gln Cys Gln Gly Ile Pro 820 825 830		
Gln Gly Ser Ile Leu Ser Thr Leu Leu Cys Ser Leu Cys Tyr Gly Asp 835 840 845		
Met Glu Asn Lys Leu Phe Ala Gly Ile Arg Arg Asp Gly Leu Leu Leu 850 855 860		
Arg Leu Val Asp Asp Phe Leu Leu Val Thr Pro His Leu Thr His Ala 865 870 875 880		
Lys Thr Phe Leu Arg Thr Leu Val Arg Gly Val Pro Glu Tyr Gly Cys 885 890 895		
Val Val Asn Leu Arg Lys Thr Val Val Asn Phe Pro Val Glu Asp Glu 900 905 910		
Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr Ala Phe Val Gln Met Pro Ala His Gly Leu Phe 915 920 925		
Pro Trp Cys Gly Leu Leu Leu Asp Thr Arg Thr Leu Glu Val Gln Ser 930 935 940		
Asp Tyr Ser Ser Tyr Ala Arg Thr Ser Ile Arg Ala Ser Leu Thr Phe 945 950 955 960		
Asn Arg Gly Phe Lys Ala Gly Arg Asn Met Arg Arg Lys Leu Phe Gly 965 970 975		
Val Leu Arg Leu Lys Cys His Ser Leu Phe Leu Asp Leu Gln Val Asn 980 985 990		
Ser Leu Gln Thr Val Cys Thr Asn Ile Tyr Lys Ile Leu Leu Leu Gln 995 1000 1005		
Ala Tyr Arg Phe His Ala Cys Val Leu Gln Leu Pro Phe His Gln 1010 1015 1020		
Gln Val Trp Lys Asn Pro Thr Phe Phe Leu Arg Val Ile Ser Asp 1025 1030 1035		
Thr Ala Ser Leu Cys Tyr Ser Ile Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Ala Gly 1040 1045 1050		
Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Lys Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Leu Pro Ser Glu 1055 1060 1065		
Ala Val Gln Trp Leu Cys His Gln Ala Phe Leu Leu Lys Leu Thr 1070 1075 1080		
Arg His Arg Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Arg Thr 1085 1090 1095		
Ala Gln Thr Gln Leu Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr 1100 1105 1110		
Ala Leu Glu Ala Ala Ala Asn Pro Ala Leu Pro Ser Asp Phe Lys 1115 1120 1125		
Thr Ile Leu Asp 1130		

<210> SEQ ID NO 51

<211> LENGTH: 353

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

-continued

Met Ala His Phe Pro Gly Phe Gly Gln Ser Leu Leu Phe Gly Tyr Pro
 1 5 10 15

Val Tyr Val Phe Gly Asp Cys Val Gln Gly Asp Trp Cys Pro Ile Ser
 20 25 30

Gly Gly Leu Cys Ser Ala Arg Leu His Arg His Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr
 35 40 45

Cys Pro Glu His Gln Ile Thr Trp Asp Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Val Ile
 50 55 60

Gly Ser Ala Leu Gln Phe Leu Ile Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Phe Pro Thr
 65 70 75 80

Gln Arg Thr Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Ile Thr His
 85 90 95

Thr Thr Pro Asn Ile Pro Pro Ser Phe Leu Gln Ala Met Arg Lys Tyr
 100 105 110

Ser Pro Phe Arg Asn Gly Tyr Met Glu Pro Thr Leu Gly Gln His Leu
 115 120 125

Pro Thr Leu Ser Phe Pro Asp Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Gln Asn Leu Tyr
 130 135 140

Thr Leu Trp Gly Gly Ser Val Val Cys Met Tyr Leu Tyr Gln Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160

Pro Pro Ile Thr Trp Pro Leu Leu Pro His Val Ile Phe Cys His Pro
 165 170 175

Gly Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Leu Thr Asn Val Pro Tyr Lys Arg Ile Glu
 180 185 190

Lys Leu Leu Tyr Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Ile Leu
 195 200 205

Pro Glu Asp Cys Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Gln Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro
 210 215 220

Val Thr Leu Thr Ala Trp Gln Asn Gly Leu Leu Pro Phe His Ser Thr
 225 230 235 240

Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Leu Ile Trp Thr Phe Thr Asp Gly Thr Pro Met
 245 250 255

Ile Ser Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Asp Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Val Leu Gln
 260 265 270

Ser Ser Ser Phe Ile Phe His Lys Phe Gln Thr Lys Ala Tyr His Pro
 275 280 285

Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser His Gly Leu Ile Gln Tyr Ser Ser Phe His Asn
 290 295 300

Leu His Leu Leu Phe Glu Glu Tyr Thr Asn Ile Pro Ile Ser Leu Leu
 305 310 315 320

Phe Asn Glu Lys Glu Ala Asp Asp Asn Asp His Glu Pro Gln Ile Ser
 325 330 335

Pro Gly Gly Leu Glu Pro Leu Ser Glu Lys His Phe Arg Glu Thr Glu
 340 345 350

Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Met Ala His Phe Pro Gly Phe Gly Gln Ser Leu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Pro
 1 5 10 15

-continued

Val Tyr Val Phe Gly Asp Cys Val Gln Ala Asp Trp Cys Pro Ile Ser
 20 25 30

Gly Gly Leu Cys Ser Pro Arg Leu His Arg His Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr
 35 40 45

Cys Pro Glu His Gln Ile Thr Trp Asp Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Val Val
 50 55 60

Gly Ser Pro Leu Gln Tyr Leu Ile Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Phe Pro Thr
 65 70 75 80

Gln Arg Thr Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Thr Thr Pro
 85 90 95

Val Thr Pro Lys Val Pro Pro Ser Phe Phe Gln Ser Val Arg Arg His
 100 105 110

Ser Pro Tyr Arg Asn Gly Cys Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Gly Glu Gln Leu
 115 120 125

Pro Ser Leu Ala Phe Pro Glu Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Gln Asn Val Tyr
 130 135 140

Thr Ile Trp Gly Lys Thr Ile Val Cys Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Gln Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160

Pro Pro Met Thr Trp Pro Leu Ile Pro His Val Ile Phe Cys Asn Pro
 165 170 175

Arg Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Lys Arg Leu Glu
 180 185 190

Glu Leu Leu Tyr Lys Leu Tyr Leu His Thr Gly Ala Ile Ile Ile Leu
 195 200 205

Pro Glu Asp Ala Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Arg Ala Pro
 210 215 220

Cys Val Gln Thr Thr Trp Asn Thr Gly Leu Leu Pro Tyr Gln Pro Asn
 225 230 235 240

Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Leu Ile Trp Thr Phe Asn Asp Gly Ser Pro Met
 245 250 255

Ile Ser Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Val Val Gln
 260 265 270

Ser Ser Leu Leu Ile Phe Glu Arg Phe Gln Thr Lys Ala Tyr His Pro
 275 280 285

Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ser His Gln Leu Ile Gln Tyr Ser Ser Phe His His
 290 295 300

Leu Tyr Leu Leu Phe Asp Glu Tyr Thr Thr Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Leu
 305 310 315 320

Phe Lys Glu Lys Glu Gly Asp Asp Arg Asp Asn Asp Pro Leu Pro Gly
 325 330 335

Ala Thr Ala Ser Pro Gln Gly Gln Asn
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 180
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Met Gln Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asp
 1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Ile Pro Asp Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly
 20 25 30

Gly Pro Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Gly Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Ala
 35 40 45

-continued

Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Arg Gly Pro
 50 55 60
 His Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Gly Cys Cys Arg Cys Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Arg Gly Pro Glu Ser Arg Leu Leu Glu Phe Tyr Leu Ala Met Pro Phe
 85 90 95
 Ala Thr Pro Met Glu Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Arg Ser Leu Ala Gln Asp
 100 105 110
 Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Val Pro Gly Val Leu Leu Lys Glu Phe Thr Val
 115 120 125
 Ser Gly Asn Ile Leu Thr Ile Arg Leu Thr Ala Ala Asp His Arg Gln
 130 135 140
 Leu Gln Leu Ser Ile Ser Ser Cys Leu Gln Gln Leu Ser Leu Leu Met
 145 150 155 160
 Trp Ile Thr Gln Cys Phe Leu Pro Val Phe Leu Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser
 165 170 175
 Gly Gln Arg Arg
 180

 <210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 309
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 54
 Met Ser Leu Glu Gln Arg Ser Leu His Cys Lys Pro Glu Glu Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Ala Gln Gln Glu Ala Leu Gly Leu Val Cys Val Gln Ala Ala Thr
 20 25 30
 Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro Leu Val Leu Gly Thr Leu Glu Glu Val Pro Thr
 35 40 45
 Ala Gly Ser Thr Asp Pro Pro Gln Ser Pro Gln Gly Ala Ser Ala Phe
 50 55 60
 Pro Thr Thr Ile Asn Phe Thr Arg Gln Arg Gln Pro Ser Glu Gly Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Arg Glu Glu Glu Gly Pro Ser Thr Ser Cys Ile Leu Glu Ser
 85 90 95
 Leu Phe Arg Ala Val Ile Thr Lys Lys Val Ala Asp Leu Val Gly Phe
 100 105 110
 Leu Leu Leu Lys Tyr Arg Ala Arg Glu Pro Val Thr Lys Ala Glu Met
 115 120 125
 Leu Glu Ser Val Ile Lys Asn Tyr Lys His Cys Phe Pro Glu Ile Phe
 130 135 140
 Gly Lys Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Gln Leu Val Phe Gly Ile Asp Val Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Ala Asp Pro Thr Gly His Ser Tyr Val Leu Val Thr Cys Leu Gly
 165 170 175
 Leu Ser Tyr Asp Gly Leu Leu Gly Asp Asn Gln Ile Met Pro Lys Thr
 180 185 190
 Gly Phe Leu Ile Ile Val Leu Val Met Ile Ala Met Glu Gly Gly His
 195 200 205
 Ala Pro Glu Glu Glu Ile Trp Glu Glu Leu Ser Val Met Glu Val Tyr
 210 215 220
 Asp Gly Arg Glu His Ser Ala Tyr Gly Glu Pro Arg Lys Leu Leu Thr

-continued

His Met Val Lys Ile Ser Gly Gly Pro His Ile Ser Tyr Pro Pro Leu
290 295 300

His Glu Trp Val Leu Arg Glu Gly Glu Glu
305 310

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 1225
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Met Lys Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Glu Thr His Leu Asp Met Leu
1 5 10 15
Arg His Leu Tyr Gln Gly Cys Gln Val Val Gln Gly Asn Leu Glu Leu
20 25 30
Thr Tyr Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln
35 40 45
Glu Val Gln Gly Tyr Val Leu Ile Ala His Asn Gln Val Arg Gln Val
50 55 60
Pro Leu Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Thr Gln Leu Phe Glu Asp
65 70 75 80
Asn Tyr Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Asp Asn Gly Asp Pro Leu Asn Asn Thr
85 90 95
Thr Pro Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu Gln Leu
100 105 110
Arg Ser Leu Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Arg Asn
115 120 125
Pro Gln Leu Cys Tyr Gln Asp Thr Ile Leu Trp Lys Asp Ile Phe His
130 135 140
Lys Asn Asn Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Thr Asn Arg Ser Arg
145 150 155 160
Ala Cys His Pro Cys Ser Pro Met Cys Lys Gly Ser Arg Cys Trp Gly
165 170 175
Glu Ser Ser Glu Asp Cys Gln Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Cys Ala Gly
180 185 190
Gly Cys Ala Arg Cys Lys Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Asp Cys Cys His Glu
195 200 205
Gln Cys Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Gly Pro Lys His Ser Asp Cys Leu Ala
210 215 220
Cys Leu His Phe Asn His Ser Gly Ile Cys Glu Leu His Cys Pro Ala
225 230 235 240
Leu Val Thr Tyr Asn Thr Asp Thr Phe Glu Ser Met Pro Asn Pro Glu
245 250 255
Gly Arg Tyr Thr Phe Gly Ala Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Cys Pro Tyr Asn
260 265 270
Tyr Leu Ser Thr Asp Val Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Val Cys Pro Leu His
275 280 285
Asn Gln Glu Val Thr Ala Glu Asp Gly Thr Gln Arg Cys Glu Lys Cys
290 295 300
Ser Lys Pro Cys Ala Arg Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu Gly Met Glu His Leu
305 310 315 320
Arg Glu Val Arg Ala Val Thr Ser Ala Asn Ile Gln Glu Phe Ala Gly
325 330 335
Cys Lys Lys Ile Phe Gly Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Pro Glu Ser Phe Asp
340 345 350

-continued

Gly Asp Pro Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Gln Leu Gln
 355 360 365
 Val Phe Glu Thr Leu Glu Glu Ile Thr Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ser Ala
 370 375 380
 Trp Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Asp Leu Ser Val Phe Gln Asn Leu Gln Val
 385 390 395 400
 Ile Arg Gly Arg Ile Leu His Asn Gly Ala Tyr Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln
 405 410 415
 Gly Leu Gly Ile Ser Trp Leu Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Gly
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Leu Ala Leu Ile His His Asn Thr His Leu Cys Phe Val His
 435 440 445
 Thr Val Pro Trp Asp Gln Leu Phe Arg Asn Pro His Gln Ala Leu Leu
 450 455 460
 His Thr Ala Asn Arg Pro Glu Asp Glu Cys Val Gly Glu Gly Leu Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Cys His Gln Leu Cys Ala Arg Gly His Cys Trp Gly Pro Gly Pro Thr
 485 490 495
 Gln Cys Val Asn Cys Ser Gln Phe Leu Arg Gly Gln Glu Cys Val Glu
 500 505 510
 Glu Cys Arg Val Leu Gln Gly Leu Pro Arg Glu Tyr Val Asn Ala Arg
 515 520 525
 His Cys Leu Pro Cys His Pro Glu Cys Gln Pro Gln Asn Gly Ser Val
 530 535 540
 Thr Cys Phe Gly Pro Glu Ala Asp Gln Cys Val Ala Cys Ala His Tyr
 545 550 555 560
 Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Cys Val Ala Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Val Lys Pro
 565 570 575
 Asp Leu Ser Tyr Met Pro Ile Trp Lys Phe Pro Asp Glu Glu Gly Ala
 580 585 590
 Cys Gln Pro Cys Pro Ile Asn Cys Thr His Ser Cys Val Asp Leu Asp
 595 600 605
 Asp Lys Gly Cys Pro Ala Glu Gln Arg Ala Ser Pro Leu Thr Ser Ile
 610 615 620
 Ile Ser Ala Val Val Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Val Val Leu Gly Val Val
 625 630 635 640
 Phe Gly Ile Leu Ile Lys Arg Arg Gln Gln Lys Ile Arg Lys Tyr Thr
 645 650 655
 Met Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Thr Glu Leu Val Glu Pro Leu Thr Pro
 660 665 670
 Ser Gly Ala Met Pro Asn Gln Ala Gln Met Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Thr
 675 680 685
 Glu Leu Arg Lys Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Val
 690 695 700
 Tyr Lys Gly Ile Trp Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu Asn Val Lys Ile Pro Val
 705 710 715 720
 Ala Ile Lys Val Leu Arg Glu Asn Thr Ser Pro Lys Ala Asn Lys Glu
 725 730 735
 Ile Leu Asp Glu Ala Tyr Val Met Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Val
 740 745 750
 Ser Arg Leu Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Leu Val Thr
 755 760 765

-continued

Gln Leu Met Pro Tyr Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp His Val Arg Glu Asn Arg
 770 775 780
 Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gln Asp Leu Leu Asn Trp Cys Met Gln Ile Ala
 785 790 795 800
 Lys Gly Met Ser Tyr Leu Glu Asp Val Arg Leu Val His Arg Asp Leu
 805 810 815
 Ala Ala Arg Asn Val Leu Val Lys Ser Pro Asn His Val Lys Ile Thr
 820 825 830
 Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Leu Asp Ile Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr His
 835 840 845
 Ala Asp Gly Gly Lys Val Pro Ile Lys Trp Met Ala Leu Glu Ser Ile
 850 855 860
 Leu Arg Arg Arg Phe Thr His Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Val
 865 870 875 880
 Thr Val Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Phe Gly Ala Lys Pro Tyr Asp Gly Ile
 885 890 895
 Pro Ala Arg Glu Ile Pro Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Gly Glu Arg Leu Pro
 900 905 910
 Gln Pro Pro Ile Cys Thr Ile Asp Val Tyr Met Ile Met Val Lys Cys
 915 920 925
 Trp Met Ile Asp Ser Glu Cys Arg Pro Arg Phe Arg Glu Leu Val Ser
 930 935 940
 Glu Phe Ser Arg Met Ala Arg Asp Pro Gln Arg Phe Val Val Ile Gln
 945 950 955 960
 Asn Glu Asp Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Thr Phe Tyr Arg
 965 970 975
 Ser Leu Leu Glu Asp Asp Asp Met Gly Asp Leu Val Asp Ala Glu Glu
 980 985 990
 Tyr Leu Val Pro Gln Gln Gly Phe Phe Cys Pro Asp Pro Ala Pro Gly
 995 1000 1005
 Ala Gly Gly Met Val His His Arg His Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg
 1010 1015 1020
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Ser Glu Glu
 1025 1030 1035
 Glu Ala Pro Arg Ser Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Glu Gly Ala Gly Ser
 1040 1045 1050
 Asp Val Phe Asp Gly Asp Leu Gly Met Gly Ala Ala Lys Gly Leu
 1055 1060 1065
 Gln Ser Leu Pro Thr His Asp Pro Ser Pro Leu Gln Arg Tyr Ser
 1070 1075 1080
 Glu Asp Pro Thr Val Pro Leu Pro Ser Glu Thr Asp Gly Tyr Val
 1085 1090 1095
 Ala Pro Leu Thr Cys Ser Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Val Asn Gln Pro
 1100 1105 1110
 Asp Val Arg Pro Gln Pro Pro Ser Pro Arg Glu Gly Pro Leu Pro
 1115 1120 1125
 Ala Ala Arg Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu Glu Arg Pro Lys Thr Leu
 1130 1135 1140
 Ser Pro Gly Lys Asn Gly Val Val Lys Asp Val Phe Ala Phe Gly
 1145 1150 1155
 Gly Ala Val Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gln Gly Gly Ala
 1160 1165 1170
 Ala Pro Gln Pro His Pro Pro Pro Ala Phe Ser Pro Ala Phe Asp

-continued

1175	1180	1185
Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Trp Asp Gln Asp Pro Pro Glu Arg Gly Ala Pro		
1190	1195	1200
Pro Ser Thr Phe Lys Gly Thr Pro Thr Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr		
1205	1210	1215
Leu Gly Leu Asp Val Pro Val		
1220	1225	

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
 <211> LENGTH: 1240
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

Met Pro Arg Gly Ser Trp Lys Pro Gln Val Cys Thr Gly Thr Asp Met		
1	5	10
Lys Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Glu Thr His Leu Asp Met Leu Arg		
	20	25
His Leu Tyr Gln Gly Cys Gln Val Val Gln Gly Asn Leu Glu Leu Thr		
	35	40
Tyr Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln Glu		
	50	55
Val Gln Gly Tyr Val Leu Ile Ala His Asn Gln Val Arg Gln Val Pro		
	65	70
Leu Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Thr Gln Leu Phe Glu Asp Asn		
	85	90
Tyr Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Asp Asn Gly Asp Pro Leu Asn Asn Thr Thr		
	100	105
Pro Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu Gln Leu Arg		
	115	120
Ser Leu Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Arg Asn Pro		
	130	135
Gln Leu Cys Tyr Gln Asp Thr Ile Leu Trp Lys Asp Ile Phe His Lys		
	145	150
Asn Asn Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Thr Asn Arg Ser Arg Ala		
	165	170
Cys His Pro Cys Ser Pro Met Cys Lys Gly Ser Arg Cys Trp Gly Glu		
	180	185
Ser Ser Glu Asp Cys Gln Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Cys Ala Gly Gly		
	195	200
Cys Ala Arg Cys Lys Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Asp Cys Cys His Glu Gln		
	210	215
Cys Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Gly Pro Lys His Ser Asp Cys Leu Ala Cys		
	225	230
Leu His Phe Asn His Ser Gly Ile Cys Glu Leu His Cys Pro Ala Leu		
	245	250
Val Thr Tyr Asn Thr Asp Thr Phe Glu Ser Met Pro Asn Pro Glu Gly		
	260	265
Arg Tyr Thr Phe Gly Ala Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Cys Pro Tyr Asn Tyr		
	275	280
Leu Ser Thr Asp Val Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Val Cys Pro Leu His Asn		
	290	295
Gln Glu Val Thr Ala Glu Asp Gly Thr Gln Arg Cys Glu Lys Cys Ser		
	305	310
		315
		320

-continued

740					745					750					
Leu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Val	Met	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser
	755						760					765			
Arg	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Cys	Leu	Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Thr	Gln
	770					775					780				
Leu	Met	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Val	Arg	Glu	Asn	Arg	Gly
	785				790					795					800
Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Trp	Cys	Met	Gln	Ile	Ala	Lys
				805					810						815
Gly	Met	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Val	Arg	Leu	Val	His	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala
			820					825					830		
Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Pro	Asn	His	Val	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asp
		835					840						845		
Phe	Gly	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Glu	Thr	Glu	Tyr	His	Ala
	850					855					860				
Asp	Gly	Gly	Lys	Val	Pro	Ile	Lys	Trp	Met	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Leu
	865				870					875					880
Arg	Arg	Arg	Phe	Thr	His	Gln	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr
				885					890						895
Val	Trp	Glu	Leu	Met	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ile	Pro
		900						905						910	
Ala	Arg	Glu	Ile	Pro	Asp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln
		915					920						925		
Pro	Pro	Ile	Cys	Thr	Ile	Asp	Val	Tyr	Met	Ile	Met	Val	Lys	Cys	Trp
	930					935					940				
Met	Ile	Asp	Ser	Glu	Cys	Arg	Pro	Arg	Phe	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Ser	Glu
	945				950					955					960
Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Ala	Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Arg	Phe	Val	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn
				965					970						975
Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Ser
		980						985						990	
Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Met	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Glu	Glu	Tyr
		995					1000						1005		
Leu	Val	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gly	Phe	Phe	Cys	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gly	
	1010						1015						1020		
Ala	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	His	His	Arg	His	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Arg	
	1025					1030							1035		
Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ser	Glu	Glu	
	1040					1045							1050		
Glu	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	
	1055					1060							1065		
Asp	Val	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Met	Gly	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Leu	
	1070					1075							1080		
Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro	Thr	His	Asp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Ser	
	1085					1090							1095		
Glu	Asp	Pro	Thr	Val	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Val	
	1100					1105							1110		
Ala	Pro	Leu	Thr	Cys	Ser	Pro	Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro	
	1115					1120							1125		
Asp	Val	Arg	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro	
	1130					1135							1140		
Ala	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Pro	Lys	Thr	Leu	
	1145					1150							1155		

-continued

Ser Pro Gly Lys Asn Gly Val Val Lys Asp Val Phe Ala Phe Gly
 1160 1165 1170
 Gly Ala Val Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gln Gly Gly Ala
 1175 1180 1185
 Ala Pro Gln Pro His Pro Pro Pro Ala Phe Ser Pro Ala Phe Asp
 1190 1195 1200
 Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Trp Asp Gln Asp Pro Pro Glu Arg Gly Ala Pro
 1205 1210 1215
 Pro Ser Thr Phe Lys Gly Thr Pro Thr Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr
 1220 1225 1230
 Leu Gly Leu Asp Val Pro Val
 1235 1240

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
 <211> LENGTH: 1055
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Met Glu Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Arg Trp Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Cys Thr Gly Thr Asp Met Lys
 20 25 30
 Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Glu Thr His Leu Asp Met Leu Arg His
 35 40 45
 Leu Tyr Gln Gly Cys Gln Val Val Gln Gly Asn Leu Glu Leu Thr Tyr
 50 55 60
 Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln Glu Val
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Gly Tyr Val Leu Ile Ala His Asn Gln Val Arg Gln Val Pro Leu
 85 90 95
 Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Thr Gln Leu Phe Glu Asp Asn Tyr
 100 105 110
 Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Asp Asn Gly Asp Pro Leu Asn Asn Thr Thr Pro
 115 120 125
 Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu Gln Leu Arg Ser
 130 135 140
 Leu Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Arg Asn Pro Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Cys Tyr Gln Asp Thr Ile Leu Trp Lys Asp Ile Phe His Lys Asn
 165 170 175
 Asn Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Thr Asn Arg Ser Arg Ala Cys
 180 185 190
 His Pro Cys Ser Pro Met Cys Lys Gly Ser Arg Cys Trp Gly Glu Ser
 195 200 205
 Ser Glu Asp Cys Gln Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Cys Ala Gly Gly Cys
 210 215 220
 Ala Arg Cys Lys Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Asp Cys Cys His Glu Gln Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Gly Pro Lys His Ser Asp Cys Leu Ala Cys Leu
 245 250 255
 His Phe Asn His Ser Gly Ile Cys Glu Leu His Cys Pro Ala Leu Val
 260 265 270
 Thr Tyr Asn Thr Asp Thr Phe Glu Ser Met Pro Asn Pro Glu Gly Arg

-continued

275					280					285					
Tyr	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ser	Cys	Val	Thr	Ala	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu
290					295					300					
Ser	Thr	Asp	Val	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Leu	Val	Cys	Pro	Leu	His	Asn	Gln
305					310					315					320
Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Gln	Arg	Cys	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ser	Lys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Cys	Ala	Arg	Val	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Gly	Met	Glu	His	Leu	Arg	Glu
			340					345					350		
Val	Arg	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gly	Cys	Lys
		355					360					365			
Lys	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp
370					375					380					
Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe
385					390					395					400
Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Ala	Trp	Pro
			405						410					415	
Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Ile	Arg
		420						425					430		
Gly	Arg	Ile	Leu	His	Asn	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu
		435					440						445		
Gly	Ile	Ser	Trp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly
450					455					460					
Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	His	His	Asn	Thr	His	Leu	Cys	Phe	Val	His	Thr	Val
465					470					475					480
Pro	Trp	Asp	Gln	Leu	Phe	Arg	Asn	Pro	His	Gln	Ala	Leu	Leu	His	Thr
			485						490					495	
Ala	Asn	Arg	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Cys	Val	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Cys	His
			500					505					510		
Gln	Leu	Cys	Ala	Arg	Gly	His	Cys	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Cys
		515					520					525			
Val	Asn	Cys	Ser	Gln	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Glu	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Cys
530					535					540					
Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala	Arg	His	Cys
545					550					555					560
Leu	Pro	Cys	His	Pro	Glu	Cys	Gln	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gly	Ser	Val	Thr	Cys
			565						570					575	
Phe	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Asp	Gln	Cys	Val	Ala	Cys	Ala	His	Tyr	Lys	Asp
			580					585					590		
Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Val	Ala	Arg	Cys	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Pro	Asp	Leu
		595					600					605			
Ser	Tyr	Met	Pro	Ile	Trp	Lys	Phe	Pro	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Cys	Gln
610					615					620					
Pro	Cys	Pro	Ile	Asn	Cys	Thr	His	Ser	Cys	Val	Asp	Leu	Asp	Asp	Lys
625					630					635					640
Gly	Cys	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser
			645						650					655	
Ala	Val	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Val	Val	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Gly
			660					665						670	
Ile	Leu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ile	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Met	Arg
		675					680					685			
Arg	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly
690					695					700					

-continued

Ala Met Pro Asn Gln Ala Gln Met Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Arg Lys Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Val Tyr Lys
 725 730 735
 Gly Ile Trp Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu Asn Val Lys Ile Pro Val Ala Ile
 740 745 750
 Lys Val Leu Arg Glu Asn Thr Ser Pro Lys Ala Asn Lys Glu Ile Leu
 755 760 765
 Asp Glu Ala Tyr Val Met Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Val Ser Arg
 770 775 780
 Leu Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Leu Val Thr Gln Leu
 785 790 795 800
 Met Pro Tyr Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp His Val Arg Glu Asn Arg Gly Arg
 805 810 815
 Leu Gly Ser Gln Asp Leu Leu Asn Trp Cys Met Gln Ile Ala Lys Gly
 820 825 830
 Met Ser Tyr Leu Glu Asp Val Arg Leu Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala
 835 840 845
 Arg Asn Val Leu Val Lys Ser Pro Asn His Val Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe
 850 855 860
 Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Leu Asp Ile Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr His Ala Asp
 865 870 875 880
 Gly Gly Lys Val Pro Ile Lys Trp Met Ala Leu Glu Ser Ile Leu Arg
 885 890 895
 Arg Arg Phe Thr His Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Val Thr Val
 900 905 910
 Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Phe Gly Ala Lys Pro Tyr Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala
 915 920 925
 Arg Glu Ile Pro Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Gly Glu Arg Leu Pro Gln Pro
 930 935 940
 Pro Ile Cys Thr Ile Asp Val Tyr Met Ile Met Val Lys Cys Trp Met
 945 950 955 960
 Ile Asp Ser Glu Cys Arg Pro Arg Phe Arg Glu Leu Val Ser Glu Phe
 965 970 975
 Ser Arg Met Ala Arg Asp Pro Gln Arg Phe Val Val Ile Gln Asn Glu
 980 985 990
 Asp Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Thr Phe Tyr Arg Ser Leu
 995 1000 1005
 Leu Glu Asp Asp Asp Met Gly Asp Leu Val Asp Ala Glu Glu Tyr
 1010 1015 1020
 Leu Val Pro Gln Gln Gly Phe Phe Cys Pro Asp Pro Ala Pro Gly
 1025 1030 1035
 Ala Gly Gly Met Val His His Arg His Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg
 1040 1045 1050
 Asn Met
 1055

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
 <211> LENGTH: 603
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 59

Met Lys Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Glu Thr His Leu Asp Met Leu

-continued

1	5	10	15
Arg His Leu Tyr Gln Gly Cys Gln Val Val Gln Gly Asn Leu Glu Leu	20	25	30
Thr Tyr Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln	35	40	45
Glu Val Gln Gly Tyr Val Leu Ile Ala His Asn Gln Val Arg Gln Val	50	55	60
Pro Leu Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Thr Gln Leu Phe Glu Asp	65	70	80
Asn Tyr Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Asp Asn Gly Asp Pro Leu Asn Asn Thr	85	90	95
Thr Pro Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu Gln Leu	100	105	110
Arg Ser Leu Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Arg Asn	115	120	125
Pro Gln Leu Cys Tyr Gln Asp Thr Ile Leu Trp Lys Asp Ile Phe His	130	135	140
Lys Asn Asn Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Thr Asn Arg Ser Arg	145	150	160
Ala Cys His Pro Cys Ser Pro Met Cys Lys Gly Ser Arg Cys Trp Gly	165	170	175
Glu Ser Ser Glu Asp Cys Gln Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Val Cys Ala Gly	180	185	190
Gly Cys Ala Arg Cys Lys Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Asp Cys Cys His Glu	195	200	205
Gln Cys Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Gly Pro Lys His Ser Asp Cys Leu Ala	210	215	220
Cys Leu His Phe Asn His Ser Gly Ile Cys Glu Leu His Cys Pro Ala	225	230	240
Leu Val Thr Tyr Asn Thr Asp Thr Phe Glu Ser Met Pro Asn Pro Glu	245	250	255
Gly Arg Tyr Thr Phe Gly Ala Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Cys Pro Tyr Asn	260	265	270
Tyr Leu Ser Thr Asp Val Gly Ser Cys Thr Leu Val Cys Pro Leu His	275	280	285
Asn Gln Glu Val Thr Ala Glu Asp Gly Thr Gln Arg Cys Glu Lys Cys	290	295	300
Ser Lys Pro Cys Ala Arg Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu Gly Met Glu His Leu	305	310	320
Arg Glu Val Arg Ala Val Thr Ser Ala Asn Ile Gln Glu Phe Ala Gly	325	330	335
Cys Lys Lys Ile Phe Gly Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Pro Glu Ser Phe Asp	340	345	350
Gly Asp Pro Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Gln Leu Gln	355	360	365
Val Phe Glu Thr Leu Glu Glu Ile Thr Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ser Ala	370	375	380
Trp Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Asp Leu Ser Val Phe Gln Asn Leu Gln Val	385	390	400
Ile Arg Gly Arg Ile Leu His Asn Gly Ala Tyr Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln	405	410	415
Gly Leu Gly Ile Ser Trp Leu Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Gly	420	425	430

-continued

Ser Gly Leu Ala Leu Ile His His Asn Thr His Leu Cys Phe Val His
 435 440 445

Thr Val Pro Trp Asp Gln Leu Phe Arg Asn Pro His Gln Ala Leu Leu
 450 455 460

His Thr Ala Asn Arg Pro Glu Asp Glu Cys Val Gly Glu Gly Leu Ala
 465 470 475 480

Cys His Gln Leu Cys Ala Arg Gly His Cys Trp Gly Pro Gly Pro Thr
 485 490 495

Gln Cys Val Asn Cys Ser Gln Phe Leu Arg Gly Gln Glu Cys Val Glu
 500 505 510

Glu Cys Arg Val Leu Gln Gly Leu Pro Arg Glu Tyr Val Asn Ala Arg
 515 520 525

His Cys Leu Pro Cys His Pro Glu Cys Gln Pro Gln Asn Gly Ser Val
 530 535 540

Thr Cys Phe Gly Pro Glu Ala Asp Gln Cys Val Ala Cys Ala His Tyr
 545 550 555 560

Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Cys Val Ala Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Val Lys Pro
 565 570 575

Asp Leu Ser Tyr Met Pro Ile Trp Lys Phe Pro Asp Glu Glu Gly Ala
 580 585 590

Cys Gln Pro Cys Pro Ile Asn Cys Thr His Ser
 595 600

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
 <211> LENGTH: 1255
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Met Glu Leu Ala Ala Leu Cys Arg Trp Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser Thr Gln Val Cys Thr Gly Thr Asp Met Lys
 20 25 30

Leu Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Glu Thr His Leu Asp Met Leu Arg His
 35 40 45

Leu Tyr Gln Gly Cys Gln Val Val Gln Gly Asn Leu Glu Leu Thr Tyr
 50 55 60

Leu Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln Glu Val
 65 70 75 80

Gln Gly Tyr Val Leu Ile Ala His Asn Gln Val Arg Gln Val Pro Leu
 85 90 95

Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Val Arg Gly Thr Gln Leu Phe Glu Asp Asn Tyr
 100 105 110

Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Asp Asn Gly Asp Pro Leu Asn Asn Thr Thr Pro
 115 120 125

Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu Gln Leu Arg Ser
 130 135 140

Leu Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Arg Asn Pro Gln
 145 150 155 160

Leu Cys Tyr Gln Asp Thr Ile Leu Trp Lys Asp Ile Phe His Lys Asn
 165 170 175

Asn Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Ile Asp Thr Asn Arg Ser Arg Ala Cys
 180 185 190

His Pro Cys Ser Pro Met Cys Lys Gly Ser Arg Cys Trp Gly Glu Ser

-continued

195					200					205					
Ser	Glu	Asp	Cys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Thr	Val	Cys	Ala	Gly	Gly	Cys
210					215					220					
Ala	Arg	Cys	Lys	Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asp	Cys	Cys	His	Glu	Gln	Cys
225					230					235					240
Ala	Ala	Gly	Cys	Thr	Gly	Pro	Lys	His	Ser	Asp	Cys	Leu	Ala	Cys	Leu
				245						250				255	
His	Phe	Asn	His	Ser	Gly	Ile	Cys	Glu	Leu	His	Cys	Pro	Ala	Leu	Val
				260					265					270	
Thr	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Asp	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ser	Met	Pro	Asn	Pro	Glu	Gly	Arg
				275					280					285	
Tyr	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ser	Cys	Val	Thr	Ala	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu
				290					295					300	
Ser	Thr	Asp	Val	Gly	Ser	Cys	Thr	Leu	Val	Cys	Pro	Leu	His	Asn	Gln
305					310					315					320
Glu	Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Gln	Arg	Cys	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ser	Lys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Cys	Ala	Arg	Val	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Gly	Met	Glu	His	Leu	Arg	Glu
				340					345					350	
Val	Arg	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gly	Cys	Lys
				355					360					365	
Lys	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp
				370					375					380	
Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe
				385					390					395	400
Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Ala	Trp	Pro
				405					410					415	
Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Ile	Arg
				420					425					430	
Gly	Arg	Ile	Leu	His	Asn	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu
				435					440					445	
Gly	Ile	Ser	Trp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly
				450					455					460	
Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	His	His	Asn	Thr	His	Leu	Cys	Phe	Val	His	Thr	Val
				465					470					475	480
Pro	Trp	Asp	Gln	Leu	Phe	Arg	Asn	Pro	His	Gln	Ala	Leu	Leu	His	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ala	Asn	Arg	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Cys	Val	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Cys	His
				500					505					510	
Gln	Leu	Cys	Ala	Arg	Gly	His	Cys	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln	Cys
				515					520					525	
Val	Asn	Cys	Ser	Gln	Phe	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Glu	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Cys
				530					535					540	
Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Arg	Glu	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala	Arg	His	Cys
				545					550					555	560
Leu	Pro	Cys	His	Pro	Glu	Cys	Gln	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gly	Ser	Val	Thr	Cys
				565					570					575	
Phe	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Asp	Gln	Cys	Val	Ala	Cys	Ala	His	Tyr	Lys	Asp
				580					585					590	
Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Val	Ala	Arg	Cys	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Pro	Asp	Leu
				595					600					605	
Ser	Tyr	Met	Pro	Ile	Trp	Lys	Phe	Pro	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Cys	Gln
				610					615					620	

-continued

Pro Cys Pro Ile Asn Cys Thr His Ser Cys Val Asp Leu Asp Asp Lys
 625 630 635 640
 Gly Cys Pro Ala Glu Gln Arg Ala Ser Pro Leu Thr Ser Ile Ile Ser
 645 650 655
 Ala Val Val Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Val Val Leu Gly Val Val Phe Gly
 660 665 670
 Ile Leu Ile Lys Arg Arg Gln Gln Lys Ile Arg Lys Tyr Thr Met Arg
 675 680 685
 Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Thr Glu Leu Val Glu Pro Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly
 690 695 700
 Ala Met Pro Asn Gln Ala Gln Met Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Arg Lys Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Val Tyr Lys
 725 730 735
 Gly Ile Trp Ile Pro Asp Gly Glu Asn Val Lys Ile Pro Val Ala Ile
 740 745 750
 Lys Val Leu Arg Glu Asn Thr Ser Pro Lys Ala Asn Lys Glu Ile Leu
 755 760 765
 Asp Glu Ala Tyr Val Met Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Val Ser Arg
 770 775 780
 Leu Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln Leu Val Thr Gln Leu
 785 790 795 800
 Met Pro Tyr Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp His Val Arg Glu Asn Arg Gly Arg
 805 810 815
 Leu Gly Ser Gln Asp Leu Leu Asn Trp Cys Met Gln Ile Ala Lys Gly
 820 825 830
 Met Ser Tyr Leu Glu Asp Val Arg Leu Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala
 835 840 845
 Arg Asn Val Leu Val Lys Ser Pro Asn His Val Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe
 850 855 860
 Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Leu Asp Ile Asp Glu Thr Glu Tyr His Ala Asp
 865 870 875 880
 Gly Gly Lys Val Pro Ile Lys Trp Met Ala Leu Glu Ser Ile Leu Arg
 885 890 895
 Arg Arg Phe Thr His Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Val Thr Val
 900 905 910
 Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Phe Gly Ala Lys Pro Tyr Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala
 915 920 925
 Arg Glu Ile Pro Asp Leu Leu Glu Lys Gly Glu Arg Leu Pro Gln Pro
 930 935 940
 Pro Ile Cys Thr Ile Asp Val Tyr Met Ile Met Val Lys Cys Trp Met
 945 950 955 960
 Ile Asp Ser Glu Cys Arg Pro Arg Phe Arg Glu Leu Val Ser Glu Phe
 965 970 975
 Ser Arg Met Ala Arg Asp Pro Gln Arg Phe Val Val Ile Gln Asn Glu
 980 985 990
 Asp Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Thr Phe Tyr Arg Ser Leu
 995 1000 1005
 Leu Glu Asp Asp Asp Met Gly Asp Leu Val Asp Ala Glu Glu Tyr
 1010 1015 1020
 Leu Val Pro Gln Gln Gly Phe Phe Cys Pro Asp Pro Ala Pro Gly
 1025 1030 1035

-continued

Ala Gly Gly Met Val His His Arg His Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg
 1040 1045 1050
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Ser Glu Glu
 1055 1060 1065
 Glu Ala Pro Arg Ser Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Glu Gly Ala Gly Ser
 1070 1075 1080
 Asp Val Phe Asp Gly Asp Leu Gly Met Gly Ala Ala Lys Gly Leu
 1085 1090 1095
 Gln Ser Leu Pro Thr His Asp Pro Ser Pro Leu Gln Arg Tyr Ser
 1100 1105 1110
 Glu Asp Pro Thr Val Pro Leu Pro Ser Glu Thr Asp Gly Tyr Val
 1115 1120 1125
 Ala Pro Leu Thr Cys Ser Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Val Asn Gln Pro
 1130 1135 1140
 Asp Val Arg Pro Gln Pro Pro Ser Pro Arg Glu Gly Pro Leu Pro
 1145 1150 1155
 Ala Ala Arg Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu Glu Arg Pro Lys Thr Leu
 1160 1165 1170
 Ser Pro Gly Lys Asn Gly Val Val Lys Asp Val Phe Ala Phe Gly
 1175 1180 1185
 Gly Ala Val Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gln Gly Gly Ala
 1190 1195 1200
 Ala Pro Gln Pro His Pro Pro Pro Ala Phe Ser Pro Ala Phe Asp
 1205 1210 1215
 Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Trp Asp Gln Asp Pro Pro Glu Arg Gly Ala Pro
 1220 1225 1230
 Pro Ser Thr Phe Lys Gly Thr Pro Thr Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu Tyr
 1235 1240 1245
 Leu Gly Leu Asp Val Pro Val
 1250 1255

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
 <211> LENGTH: 781
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

Met Ala Thr Gln Ala Asp Leu Met Glu Leu Asp Met Ala Met Glu Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Arg Lys Ala Ala Val Ser His Trp Gln Gln Gln Ser Tyr Leu Asp
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly Ile His Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly
 35 40 45
 Lys Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu Asp Val Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Leu Tyr
 50 55 60
 Glu Trp Glu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Thr Gln Glu Gln Val Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ile Asp Gly Gln Tyr Ala Met Thr Arg Ala Gln Arg Val Arg Ala
 85 90 95
 Ala Met Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Asp Glu Gly Met Gln Ile Pro Ser Thr
 100 105 110
 Gln Phe Asp Ala Ala His Pro Thr Asn Val Gln Arg Leu Ala Glu Pro
 115 120 125
 Ser Gln Met Leu Lys His Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ile Asn Tyr Gln Asp
 130 135 140

-continued

Asp Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Arg Ala Ile Pro Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160

Asn Asp Glu Asp Gln Val Val Val Asn Lys Ala Ala Val Met Val His
 165 170 175

Gln Leu Ser Lys Lys Glu Ala Ser Arg His Ala Ile Met Arg Ser Pro
 180 185 190

Gln Met Val Ser Ala Ile Val Arg Thr Met Gln Asn Thr Asn Asp Val
 195 200 205

Glu Thr Ala Arg Cys Thr Ala Gly Thr Leu His Asn Leu Ser His His
 210 215 220

Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Ile Phe Lys Ser Gly Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu
 225 230 235 240

Val Lys Met Leu Gly Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Val Leu Phe Tyr Ala Ile
 245 250 255

Thr Thr Leu His Asn Leu Leu Leu His Gln Glu Gly Ala Lys Met Ala
 260 265 270

Val Arg Leu Ala Gly Gly Leu Gln Lys Met Val Ala Leu Leu Asn Lys
 275 280 285

Thr Asn Val Lys Phe Leu Ala Ile Thr Thr Asp Cys Leu Gln Ile Leu
 290 295 300

Ala Tyr Gly Asn Gln Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Gly
 305 310 315 320

Pro Gln Ala Leu Val Asn Ile Met Arg Thr Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Lys Leu
 325 330 335

Leu Trp Thr Thr Ser Arg Val Leu Lys Val Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Ser
 340 345 350

Asn Lys Pro Ala Ile Val Glu Ala Gly Gly Met Gln Ala Leu Gly Leu
 355 360 365

His Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser Gln Arg Leu Val Gln Asn Cys Leu Trp Thr
 370 375 380

Leu Arg Asn Leu Ser Asp Ala Ala Thr Lys Gln Glu Gly Met Glu Gly
 385 390 395 400

Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Asp Asp Ile Asn Val
 405 410 415

Val Thr Cys Ala Ala Gly Ile Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Cys Asn Asn Tyr
 420 425 430

Lys Asn Lys Met Met Val Cys Gln Val Gly Gly Ile Glu Ala Leu Val
 435 440 445

Arg Thr Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Asp Arg Glu Asp Ile Thr Glu Pro Ala
 450 455 460

Ile Cys Ala Leu Arg His Leu Thr Ser Arg His Gln Glu Ala Glu Met
 465 470 475 480

Ala Gln Asn Ala Val Arg Leu His Tyr Gly Leu Pro Val Val Val Lys
 485 490 495

Leu Leu His Pro Pro Ser His Trp Pro Leu Ile Lys Ala Thr Val Gly
 500 505 510

Leu Ile Arg Asn Leu Ala Leu Cys Pro Ala Asn His Ala Pro Leu Arg
 515 520 525

Glu Gln Gly Ala Ile Pro Arg Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Val Arg Ala His
 530 535 540

Gln Asp Thr Gln Arg Arg Thr Ser Met Gly Gly Thr Gln Gln Gln Phe
 545 550 555 560

-continued

Leu His Ile Leu Ala Arg Asp Val His Asn Arg Ile Val Ile Arg Gly
 580 585 590
 Leu Asn Thr Ile Pro Leu Phe Val Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser Pro Ile Glu
 595 600 605
 Asn Ile Gln Arg Val Ala Ala Gly Val Leu Cys Glu Leu Ala Gln Asp
 610 615 620
 Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Glu Leu Leu His Ser Arg Asn Glu Gly Val Ala Thr Tyr Ala Ala
 645 650 655
 Ala Val Leu Phe Arg Met Ser Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Asp Tyr Lys Lys
 660 665 670
 Arg Leu Ser Val Glu Leu Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Glu Pro Met
 675 680 685
 Ala Trp Asn Glu Thr Ala Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Gly Ala Gln Gly
 690 695 700
 Glu Pro Leu Gly Tyr Arg Gln Asp Asp Pro Ser Tyr Arg Ser Phe His
 705 710 715 720
 Ser Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gln Asp Ala Leu Gly Met Asp Pro Met Met Glu
 725 730 735
 His Glu Met Gly Gly His His Pro Gly Ala Asp Tyr Pro Val Asp Gly
 740 745 750
 Leu Pro Asp Leu Gly His Ala Gln Asp Leu Met Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro
 755 760 765
 Gly Asp Ser Asn Gln Leu Ala Trp Phe Asp Thr Asp Leu
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
 <211> LENGTH: 781
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Met Ala Thr Gln Ala Asp Leu Met Glu Leu Asp Met Ala Met Glu Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Arg Lys Ala Ala Val Ser His Trp Gln Gln Gln Ser Tyr Leu Asp
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly Ile His Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly
 35 40 45
 Lys Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu Glu Asp Val Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Leu Tyr
 50 55 60
 Glu Trp Glu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gln Ser Phe Thr Gln Glu Gln Val Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ile Asp Gly Gln Tyr Ala Met Thr Arg Ala Gln Arg Val Arg Ala
 85 90 95
 Ala Met Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Asp Glu Gly Met Gln Ile Pro Ser Thr
 100 105 110
 Gln Phe Asp Ala Ala His Pro Thr Asn Val Gln Arg Leu Ala Glu Pro
 115 120 125
 Ser Gln Met Leu Lys His Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ile Asn Tyr Gln Asp
 130 135 140
 Asp Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Arg Ala Ile Pro Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Asp Glu Asp Gln Val Val Val Asn Lys Ala Ala Val Met Val His
 165 170 175

-continued

Gln Leu Ser Lys Lys Glu Ala Ser Arg His Ala Ile Met Arg Ser Pro
 180 185 190

Gln Met Val Ser Ala Ile Val Arg Thr Met Gln Asn Thr Asn Asp Val
 195 200 205

Glu Thr Ala Arg Cys Thr Ala Gly Thr Leu His Asn Leu Ser His His
 210 215 220

Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Ile Phe Lys Ser Gly Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu
 225 230 235 240

Val Lys Met Leu Gly Ser Pro Val Asp Ser Val Leu Phe Tyr Ala Ile
 245 250 255

Thr Thr Leu His Asn Leu Leu Leu His Gln Glu Gly Ala Lys Met Ala
 260 265 270

Val Arg Leu Ala Gly Gly Leu Gln Lys Met Val Ala Leu Leu Asn Lys
 275 280 285

Thr Asn Val Lys Phe Leu Ala Ile Thr Thr Asp Cys Leu Gln Ile Leu
 290 295 300

Ala Tyr Gly Asn Gln Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Gly
 310 315 320

Pro Gln Ala Leu Val Asn Ile Met Arg Thr Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Lys Leu
 325 330 335

Leu Trp Thr Thr Ser Arg Val Leu Lys Val Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Ser
 340 345 350

Asn Lys Pro Ala Ile Val Glu Ala Gly Gly Met Gln Ala Leu Gly Leu
 355 360 365

His Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser Gln Arg Leu Val Gln Asn Cys Leu Trp Thr
 370 375 380

Leu Arg Asn Leu Ser Asp Ala Ala Thr Lys Gln Glu Gly Met Glu Gly
 385 390 395 400

Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Asp Asp Ile Asn Val
 405 410 415

Val Thr Cys Ala Ala Gly Ile Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Cys Asn Asn Tyr
 420 425 430

Lys Asn Lys Met Met Val Cys Gln Val Gly Gly Ile Glu Ala Leu Val
 435 440 445

Arg Thr Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Asp Arg Glu Asp Ile Thr Glu Pro Ala
 450 455 460

Ile Cys Ala Leu Arg His Leu Thr Ser Arg His Gln Glu Ala Glu Met
 465 470 475 480

Ala Gln Asn Ala Val Arg Leu His Tyr Gly Leu Pro Val Val Val Lys
 485 490 495

Leu Leu His Pro Pro Ser His Trp Pro Leu Ile Lys Ala Thr Val Gly
 500 505 510

Leu Ile Arg Asn Leu Ala Leu Cys Pro Ala Asn His Ala Pro Leu Arg
 515 520 525

Glu Gln Gly Ala Ile Pro Arg Leu Val Gln Leu Leu Val Arg Ala His
 530 535 540

Gln Asp Thr Gln Arg Arg Thr Ser Met Gly Gly Thr Gln Gln Gln Phe
 545 550 555 560

Val Glu Gly Val Arg Met Glu Glu Ile Val Glu Gly Cys Thr Gly Ala
 565 570 575

Leu His Ile Leu Ala Arg Asp Val His Asn Arg Ile Val Ile Arg Gly
 580 585 590

-continued

Leu Asn Thr Ile Pro Leu Phe Val Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser Pro Ile Glu
 595 600 605
 Asn Ile Gln Arg Val Ala Ala Gly Val Leu Cys Glu Leu Ala Gln Asp
 610 615 620
 Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Glu Leu Leu His Ser Arg Asn Glu Gly Val Ala Thr Tyr Ala Ala
 645 650 655
 Ala Val Leu Phe Arg Met Ser Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Asp Tyr Lys Lys
 660 665 670
 Arg Leu Ser Val Glu Leu Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Arg Thr Glu Pro Met
 675 680 685
 Ala Trp Asn Glu Thr Ala Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Gly Ala Gln Gly
 690 695 700
 Glu Pro Leu Gly Tyr Arg Gln Asp Asp Pro Ser Tyr Arg Ser Phe His
 705 710 715 720
 Ser Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gln Asp Ala Leu Gly Met Asp Pro Met Met Glu
 725 730 735
 His Glu Met Gly Gly His His Pro Gly Ala Asp Tyr Pro Val Asp Gly
 740 745 750
 Leu Pro Asp Leu Gly His Ala Gln Asp Leu Met Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro
 755 760 765
 Gly Asp Ser Asn Gln Leu Ala Trp Phe Asp Thr Asp Leu
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 529

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Met Leu Leu Ala Val Leu Tyr Cys Leu Leu Trp Ser Phe Gln Thr Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Gly His Phe Pro Arg Ala Cys Val Ser Ser Lys Asn Leu Met Glu
 20 25 30
 Lys Glu Cys Cys Pro Pro Trp Ser Gly Asp Arg Ser Pro Cys Gly Gln
 35 40 45
 Leu Ser Gly Arg Gly Ser Cys Gln Asn Ile Leu Leu Ser Asn Ala Pro
 50 55 60
 Leu Gly Pro Gln Phe Pro Phe Thr Gly Val Asp Asp Arg Glu Ser Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Ser Val Phe Tyr Asn Arg Thr Cys Gln Cys Ser Gly Asn Phe Met
 85 90 95
 Gly Phe Asn Cys Gly Asn Cys Lys Phe Gly Phe Trp Gly Pro Asn Cys
 100 105 110
 Thr Glu Arg Arg Leu Leu Val Arg Arg Asn Ile Phe Asp Leu Ser Ala
 115 120 125
 Pro Glu Lys Asp Lys Phe Phe Ala Tyr Leu Thr Leu Ala Lys His Thr
 130 135 140
 Ile Ser Ser Asp Tyr Val Ile Pro Ile Gly Thr Tyr Gly Gln Met Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Gly Ser Thr Pro Met Phe Asn Asp Ile Asn Ile Tyr Asp Leu Phe
 165 170 175
 Val Trp Met His Tyr Tyr Val Ser Met Asp Ala Leu Leu Gly Gly Ser
 180 185 190

-continued

Glu Ile Trp Arg Asp Ile Asp Phe Ala His Glu Ala Pro Ala Phe Leu
 195 200 205

Pro Trp His Arg Leu Phe Leu Leu Arg Trp Glu Gln Glu Ile Gln Lys
 210 215 220

Leu Thr Gly Asp Glu Asn Phe Thr Ile Pro Tyr Trp Asp Trp Arg Asp
 225 230 235 240

Ala Glu Lys Cys Asp Ile Cys Thr Asp Glu Tyr Met Gly Gly Gln His
 245 250 255

Pro Thr Asn Pro Asn Leu Leu Ser Pro Ala Ser Phe Phe Ser Ser Trp
 260 265 270

Gln Ile Val Cys Ser Arg Leu Glu Glu Tyr Asn Ser His Gln Ser Leu
 275 280 285

Cys Asn Gly Thr Pro Glu Gly Pro Leu Arg Arg Asn Pro Gly Asn His
 290 295 300

Asp Lys Ser Arg Thr Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Ser Ala Asp Val Glu Phe
 305 310 315 320

Cys Leu Ser Leu Thr Gln Tyr Glu Ser Gly Ser Met Asp Lys Ala Ala
 325 330 335

Asn Phe Ser Phe Arg Asn Thr Leu Glu Gly Phe Ala Ser Pro Leu Thr
 340 345 350

Gly Ile Ala Asp Ala Ser Gln Ser Ser Met His Asn Ala Leu His Ile
 355 360 365

Tyr Met Asn Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val Gln Gly Ser Ala Asn Asp Pro
 370 375 380

Ile Phe Leu Leu His His Ala Phe Val Asp Ser Ile Phe Glu Gln Trp
 385 390 395 400

Leu Arg Arg His Arg Pro Leu Gln Glu Val Tyr Pro Glu Ala Asn Ala
 405 410 415

Pro Ile Gly His Asn Arg Glu Ser Tyr Met Val Pro Phe Ile Pro Leu
 420 425 430

Tyr Arg Asn Gly Asp Phe Phe Ile Ser Ser Lys Asp Leu Gly Tyr Asp
 435 440 445

Tyr Ser Tyr Leu Gln Asp Ser Asp Pro Asp Ser Phe Gln Asp Tyr Ile
 450 455 460

Lys Ser Tyr Leu Glu Gln Ala Ser Arg Ile Trp Ser Trp Leu Leu Gly
 465 470 475 480

Ala Ala Met Val Gly Ala Val Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Val
 485 490 495

Ser Leu Leu Cys Arg His Lys Arg Lys Gln Leu Pro Glu Glu Lys Gln
 500 505 510

Pro Leu Leu Met Glu Lys Glu Asp Tyr His Ser Leu Tyr Gln Ser His
 515 520 525

Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
 <211> LENGTH: 693
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Met Val Asp Pro Val Gly Phe Ala Glu Ala Trp Lys Ala Gln Phe Pro
 1 5 10 15

Asp Ser Glu Pro Pro Arg Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Val Gly Asp Ile Glu
 20 25 30

-continued

Gln Glu Leu Glu Arg Cys Lys Ala Ser Ile Arg Arg Leu Glu Gln Glu
 35 40 45

Val Asn Gln Glu Arg Phe Arg Met Ile Tyr Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Ala
 50 55 60

Lys Glu Lys Lys Ser Tyr Asp Arg Gln Arg Trp Gly Phe Arg Arg Ala
 65 70 75 80

Ala Gln Ala Pro Asp Gly Ala Ser Glu Pro Arg Ala Ser Ala Ser Arg
 85 90 95

Pro Gln Pro Ala Pro Ala Asp Gly Ala Asp Pro Pro Pro Ala Glu Glu
 100 105 110

Pro Glu Ala Arg Pro Asp Gly Glu Gly Ser Pro Gly Lys Ala Arg Pro
 115 120 125

Gly Thr Ala Arg Arg Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Glu Arg Asp Asp
 130 135 140

Arg Gly Pro Pro Ala Ser Val Ala Ala Leu Arg Ser Asn Phe Glu Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ile Arg Lys Gly His Gly Gln Pro Gly Ala Asp Ala Glu Lys Pro Phe
 165 170 175

Tyr Val Asn Val Glu Phe His His Glu Arg Gly Leu Val Lys Val Asn
 180 185 190

Asp Lys Glu Val Ser Asp Arg Ile Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Ala Met
 195 200 205

Gln Met Glu Arg Lys Lys Ser Gln His Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser Val Gly
 210 215 220

Asp Ala Ser Arg Pro Pro Tyr Arg Gly Arg Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Cys
 225 230 235 240

Gly Val Asp Gly Asp Tyr Glu Asp Ala Glu Leu Asn Pro Arg Phe Leu
 245 250 255

Lys Asp Asn Leu Ile Asp Ala Asn Gly Gly Ser Arg Pro Pro Trp Pro
 260 265 270

Pro Leu Glu Tyr Gln Pro Tyr Gln Ser Ile Tyr Val Gly Gly Met Met
 275 280 285

Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Gly Pro Leu Leu Arg Ser Gln Ser Thr Ser Glu
 290 295 300

Gln Glu Lys Arg Leu Thr Trp Pro Arg Arg Ser Tyr Ser Pro Arg Ser
 305 310 315 320

Phe Glu Asp Cys Gly Gly Gly Tyr Thr Pro Asp Cys Ser Ser Asn Glu
 325 330 335

Asn Leu Thr Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser Arg
 340 345 350

Val Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Thr Tyr Arg Met Phe Arg Asp Lys Ser Arg
 355 360 365

Ser Pro Ser Gln Asn Ser Gln Gln Ser Phe Asp Ser Ser Ser Pro Pro
 370 375 380

Thr Pro Gln Cys His Lys Arg His Arg His Cys Pro Val Val Val Ser
 385 390 395 400

Glu Ala Thr Ile Val Gly Val Arg Lys Thr Gly Gln Ile Trp Pro Asn
 405 410 415

Asp Gly Glu Gly Ala Phe His Gly Asp Ala Asp Gly Ser Phe Gly Thr
 420 425 430

Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gly Cys Ala Ala Asp Arg Ala Glu Glu Gln Arg Arg
 435 440 445

-continued

His Gln Asp Gly Leu Pro Tyr Ile Asp Asp Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro
 450 455 460
 His Leu Ser Ser Lys Gly Arg Gly Ser Arg Asp Ala Leu Val Ser Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Leu Glu Ser Thr Lys Ala Ser Glu Leu Asp Leu Glu Lys Gly Leu
 485 490 495
 Glu Met Arg Lys Trp Val Leu Ser Gly Ile Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Thr
 500 505 510
 Tyr Leu Ser His Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Met Lys Pro Leu Lys
 515 520 525
 Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Gln Pro Val Leu Thr Ser Gln Gln Ile Glu
 530 535 540
 Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Val Pro Glu Leu Tyr Glu Ile His Lys Glu Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Tyr Asp Gly Leu Phe Pro Arg Val Gln Gln Trp Ser His Gln Gln Arg
 565 570 575
 Val Gly Asp Leu Phe Gln Lys Leu Ala Ser Gln Leu Gly Val Tyr Arg
 580 585 590
 Ala Phe Val Asp Asn Tyr Gly Val Ala Met Glu Met Ala Glu Lys Cys
 595 600 605
 Cys Gln Ala Asn Ala Gln Phe Ala Glu Ile Ser Glu Asn Leu Arg Ala
 610 615 620
 Arg Ser Asn Lys Asp Ala Lys Asp Pro Thr Thr Lys Asn Ser Leu Glu
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Leu Leu Tyr Lys Pro Val Asp Arg Val Thr Arg Ser Thr Leu Val
 645 650 655
 Leu His Asp Leu Leu Lys His Thr Pro Ala Ser His Pro Asp His Pro
 660 665 670
 Leu Leu Gln Asp Ala Leu Arg Ile Ser Gln Asn Phe Leu Ser Ser Ile
 675 680 685
 Asn Glu Glu Ile Thr
 690

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 464
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Met Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Gly Glu Gln Leu Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Asp Leu Ala Ser Leu Lys Phe Leu Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ile Pro Gln
 20 25 30
 Arg Lys Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Met Leu Phe Gln Arg Leu
 35 40 45
 Gln Glu Lys Arg Met Leu Glu Glu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Phe Arg Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Leu Leu Ile Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Arg Lys Glu Glu Met Glu Arg Glu Leu Gln Thr Pro Gly Arg Ala
 85 90 95
 Gln Ile Ser Ala Tyr Arg Val Met Leu Tyr Gln Ile Ser Glu Glu Val
 100 105 110
 Ser Arg Ser Glu Leu Arg Ser Phe Lys Phe Leu Leu Gln Glu Glu Ile
 115 120 125

-continued

Ser Lys Cys Lys Leu Asp Asp Asp Met Asn Leu Leu Asp Ile Phe Ile
 130 135 140
 Glu Met Glu Lys Arg Val Ile Leu Gly Glu Gly Lys Leu Asp Ile Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Arg Val Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn Lys Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile Ile Asn
 165 170 175
 Asp Tyr Glu Glu Phe Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Cys Gly Val Met Thr
 180 185 190
 Ile Ser Asp Ser Pro Arg Glu Gln Asp Ser Glu Ser Gln Thr Leu Asp
 195 200 205
 Lys Val Tyr Gln Met Lys Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Tyr Cys Leu Ile Ile
 210 215 220
 Asn Asn His Asn Phe Ala Lys Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Pro Lys Leu His
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Ile Arg Asp Arg Asn Gly Thr His Leu Asp Ala Gly Ala Leu Thr
 245 250 255
 Thr Thr Phe Glu Glu Leu His Phe Glu Ile Lys Pro His Asp Asp Cys
 260 265 270
 Thr Val Glu Gln Ile Tyr Glu Ile Leu Lys Ile Tyr Gln Leu Met Asp
 275 280 285
 His Ser Asn Met Asp Cys Phe Ile Cys Cys Ile Leu Ser His Gly Asp
 290 295 300
 Lys Gly Ile Ile Tyr Gly Thr Asp Gly Gln Glu Ala Pro Ile Tyr Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Thr Ser Gln Phe Thr Gly Leu Lys Cys Pro Ser Leu Ala Gly Lys
 325 330 335
 Pro Lys Val Phe Phe Ile Gln Ala Cys Gln Gly Asp Asn Tyr Gln Lys
 340 345 350
 Gly Ile Pro Val Glu Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gln Pro Tyr Leu Glu Met
 355 360 365
 Asp Leu Ser Ser Pro Gln Thr Arg Tyr Ile Pro Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe
 370 375 380
 Leu Leu Gly Met Ala Thr Val Asn Asn Cys Val Ser Tyr Arg Asn Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Glu Gly Thr Trp Tyr Ile Gln Ser Leu Cys Gln Ser Leu Arg Glu
 405 410 415
 Arg Cys Pro Arg Gly Asp Asp Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Thr Glu Val Asn
 420 425 430
 Tyr Glu Val Ser Asn Lys Asp Asp Lys Lys Asn Met Gly Lys Gln Met
 435 440 445
 Pro Gln Pro Thr Phe Thr Leu Arg Lys Lys Leu Val Phe Pro Ser Asp
 450 455 460

<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 538

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Met Glu Gly Gly Arg Arg Ala Arg Val Val Ile Glu Ser Lys Arg Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Phe Leu Gly Ala Phe Pro Thr Pro Phe Pro Ala Glu His Val Glu
 20 25 30
 Leu Gly Arg Leu Gly Asp Ser Glu Thr Ala Met Val Pro Gly Lys Gly

-continued

35					40					45					
Gly	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Lys	Lys	Met	Asp	Phe	Ser	Arg
50					55					60					
Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser
65					70					75					80
Leu	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys	Gln	Glu	Pro
				85					90					95	
Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Phe	Gln	Arg	Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Arg	Met
				100					105					110	
Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ile
				115					120					125	
Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu
130					135					140					
Met	Glu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ala	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Arg	Val	Met	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Arg	Ser	Glu	Leu
				165						170					175
Arg	Ser	Phe	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Cys	Lys	Leu
				180						185					190
Asp	Asp	Asp	Met	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ile	Glu	Met	Glu	Lys	Arg
195					200					205					
Val	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Cys	Ala
210					215					220					
Gln	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Phe
225					230					235					240
Ser	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Asp	Glu	Phe	Ser
				245						250					255
Asn	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Gly	Val	Met	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ser	Pro	Arg
				260						265					270
Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Tyr	Gln	Met	Lys
				275						280					285
Ser	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	His	Asn	Phe	Ala
290					295					300					
Lys	Ala	Arg	Glu	Lys	Val	Pro	Lys	Leu	His	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asp	Arg	Asn
305					310					315					320
Gly	Thr	His	Leu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu
				325						330					335
His	Phe	Glu	Ile	Lys	Pro	His	Asp	Asp	Cys	Thr	Val	Glu	Gln	Ile	Tyr
				340						345					350
Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Met	Asp	His	Ser	Asn	Met	Asp	Cys
				355						360					365
Phe	Ile	Cys	Cys	Ile	Leu	Ser	His	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gly
370					375					380					
Thr	Asp	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln	Phe	Thr
385					390					395					400
Gly	Leu	Lys	Cys	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Phe	Phe	Ile
				405						410					415
Gln	Ala	Cys	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Glu	Thr
				420						425					430
Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Met	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln
				435						440					445
Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala	Thr
450					455					460					

-continued

Val Asn Asn Cys Val Ser Tyr Arg Asn Pro Ala Glu Gly Thr Trp Tyr
 465 470 475 480

Ile Gln Ser Leu Cys Gln Ser Leu Arg Glu Arg Cys Pro Arg Gly Asp
 485 490 495

Asp Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Thr Glu Val Asn Tyr Glu Val Ser Asn Lys
 500 505 510

Asp Asp Lys Lys Asn Met Gly Lys Gln Met Pro Gln Pro Thr Phe Thr
 515 520 525

Leu Arg Lys Lys Leu Val Phe Pro Ser Asp
 530 535

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 496
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

Met Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Gly Glu Gln Leu Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15

Glu Asp Leu Ala Ser Leu Lys Phe Leu Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ile Pro Gln
 20 25 30

Arg Lys Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Met Leu Phe Gln Arg Leu
 35 40 45

Gln Glu Lys Arg Met Leu Glu Glu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Glu
 50 55 60

Leu Leu Phe Arg Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Leu Leu Ile Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 65 70 75 80

Thr Arg Lys Glu Glu Met Glu Arg Glu Leu Gln Thr Pro Gly Arg Ala
 85 90 95

Gln Ile Ser Ala Tyr Arg Phe His Phe Cys Arg Met Ser Trp Ala Glu
 100 105 110

Ala Asn Ser Gln Cys Gln Thr Gln Ser Val Pro Phe Trp Arg Arg Val
 115 120 125

Asp His Leu Leu Ile Arg Val Met Leu Tyr Gln Ile Ser Glu Glu Val
 130 135 140

Ser Arg Ser Glu Leu Arg Ser Phe Lys Phe Leu Leu Gln Glu Glu Ile
 145 150 155 160

Ser Lys Cys Lys Leu Asp Asp Asp Met Asn Leu Leu Asp Ile Phe Ile
 165 170 175

Glu Met Glu Lys Arg Val Ile Leu Gly Glu Gly Lys Leu Asp Ile Leu
 180 185 190

Lys Arg Val Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn Lys Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile Ile Asn
 195 200 205

Asp Tyr Glu Glu Phe Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Cys Gly Val Met Thr
 210 215 220

Ile Ser Asp Ser Pro Arg Glu Gln Asp Ser Glu Ser Gln Thr Leu Asp
 225 230 235 240

Lys Val Tyr Gln Met Lys Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Tyr Cys Leu Ile Ile
 245 250 255

Asn Asn His Asn Phe Ala Lys Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Pro Lys Leu His
 260 265 270

Ser Ile Arg Asp Arg Asn Gly Thr His Leu Asp Ala Gly Ala Leu Thr
 275 280 285

Thr Thr Phe Glu Glu Leu His Phe Glu Ile Lys Pro His Asp Asp Cys

-continued

290					295					300					
Thr	Val	Glu	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Met	Asp
305					310					315					320
His	Ser	Asn	Met	Asp	Cys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Cys	Ile	Leu	Ser	His	Gly	Asp
				325					330					335	
Lys	Gly	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ala	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Glu
			340					345					350		
Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln	Phe	Thr	Gly	Leu	Lys	Cys	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Lys
		355					360					365			
Pro	Lys	Val	Phe	Phe	Ile	Gln	Ala	Cys	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Lys
	370					375					380				
Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Met
385						390					395				400
Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe
				405					410					415	
Leu	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	Cys	Val	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Pro
			420					425						430	
Ala	Glu	Gly	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Ser	Leu	Cys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu
		435					440						445		
Arg	Cys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Asp	Asp	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	Glu	Val	Asn
	450					455						460			
Tyr	Glu	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asp	Asp	Lys	Lys	Asn	Met	Gly	Lys	Gln	Met
465						470					475				480
Pro	Gln	Pro	Thr	Phe	Thr	Leu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Leu	Val	Phe	Pro	Ser	Asp
				485					490					495	

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
 <211> LENGTH: 479
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 69

Met	Asp	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ser
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln
			20					25					30		
Arg	Lys	Gln	Glu	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Met	Leu	Phe	Gln	Arg	Leu
		35					40					45			
Gln	Glu	Lys	Arg	Met	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu
		50				55					60				
Leu	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ile	Asn	Arg	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
65					70					75					80
Thr	Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu	Met	Glu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ala
			85						90					95	
Gln	Ile	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Val	Met	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val
			100						105					110	
Ser	Arg	Ser	Glu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Phe	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile
		115					120						125		
Ser	Lys	Cys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asp	Met	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ile
	130						135					140			
Glu	Met	Glu	Lys	Arg	Val	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asp	Ile	Leu
145					150					155					160
Lys	Arg	Val	Cys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asn
				165					170						175

-continued

Asp Tyr Glu Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Gly Ser
 180 185 190
 Pro Asp Glu Phe Ser Asn Gly Glu Glu Leu Cys Gly Val Met Thr Ile
 195 200 205
 Ser Asp Ser Pro Arg Glu Gln Asp Ser Glu Ser Gln Thr Leu Asp Lys
 210 215 220
 Val Tyr Gln Met Lys Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Tyr Cys Leu Ile Ile Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Asn His Asn Phe Ala Lys Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Pro Lys Leu His Ser
 245 250 255
 Ile Arg Asp Arg Asn Gly Thr His Leu Asp Ala Gly Ala Leu Thr Thr
 260 265 270
 Thr Phe Glu Glu Leu His Phe Glu Ile Lys Pro His Asp Asp Cys Thr
 275 280 285
 Val Glu Gln Ile Tyr Glu Ile Leu Lys Ile Tyr Gln Leu Met Asp His
 290 295 300
 Ser Asn Met Asp Cys Phe Ile Cys Cys Ile Leu Ser His Gly Asp Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Ile Ile Tyr Gly Thr Asp Gly Gln Glu Ala Pro Ile Tyr Glu Leu
 325 330 335
 Thr Ser Gln Phe Thr Gly Leu Lys Cys Pro Ser Leu Ala Gly Lys Pro
 340 345 350
 Lys Val Phe Phe Ile Gln Ala Cys Gln Gly Asp Asn Tyr Gln Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Ile Pro Val Glu Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gln Pro Tyr Leu Glu Met Asp
 370 375 380
 Leu Ser Ser Pro Gln Thr Arg Tyr Ile Pro Asp Glu Ala Asp Phe Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Gly Met Ala Thr Val Asn Asn Cys Val Ser Tyr Arg Asn Pro Ala
 405 410 415
 Glu Gly Thr Trp Tyr Ile Gln Ser Leu Cys Gln Ser Leu Arg Glu Arg
 420 425 430
 Cys Pro Arg Gly Asp Asp Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Thr Glu Val Asn Tyr
 435 440 445
 Glu Val Ser Asn Lys Asp Asp Lys Lys Asn Met Gly Lys Gln Met Pro
 450 455 460
 Gln Pro Thr Phe Thr Leu Arg Lys Lys Leu Val Phe Pro Ser Asp
 465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 70

<211> LENGTH: 464

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Met Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Gly Glu Gln Leu Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Asp Leu Ala Ser Leu Lys Phe Leu Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ile Pro Gln
 20 25 30
 Arg Lys Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Met Leu Phe Gln Arg Leu
 35 40 45
 Gln Glu Lys Arg Met Leu Glu Glu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Phe Arg Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Leu Leu Ile Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 65 70 75 80

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Met Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Leu Tyr Asp Ile Gly Glu Gln Leu Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Asp Leu Ala Ser Leu Lys Phe Leu Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ile Pro Gln
 20 25 30
 Arg Lys Gln Glu Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Met Leu Phe Gln Arg Leu
 35 40 45
 Gln Glu Lys Arg Met Leu Glu Glu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Phe Arg Ile Asn Arg Leu Asp Leu Leu Ile Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Arg Lys Glu Glu Met Glu Arg Glu Leu Gln Thr Pro Gly Arg Ala
 85 90 95
 Gln Ile Ser Ala Tyr Arg Val Met Leu Tyr Gln Ile Ser Glu Glu Val
 100 105 110
 Ser Arg Ser Glu Leu Arg Ser Phe Lys Phe Leu Leu Gln Glu Glu Ile
 115 120 125
 Ser Lys Cys Lys Leu Asp Asp Asp Met Asn Leu Leu Asp Ile Phe Ile
 130 135 140
 Glu Met Glu Lys Arg Val Ile Leu Gly Glu Gly Lys Leu Asp Ile Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Arg Val Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn Lys Ser Leu Leu Lys Ile Ile Asn
 165 170 175
 Asp Tyr Glu Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ser Ser Leu Glu Gly Ser
 180 185 190
 Pro Asp Glu Phe Ser Asn Asp Phe Gly Gln Ser Leu Pro Asn Glu Lys
 195 200 205
 Gln Thr Ser Gly Ile Leu Ser Asp His Gln Gln Ser Gln Phe Cys Lys
 210 215 220
 Ser Thr Gly Glu Ser Ala Gln Thr Ser Gln His
 225 230 235

<210> SEQ ID NO 72

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Ile Leu Lys Glu Pro Val His Gly Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 73

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Ser Leu Tyr Asn Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Ile Leu Glu Pro Val His Gly Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 75

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Gly Ile Leu Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 76

<211> LENGTH: 252

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Thr Tyr Val Leu Ser Ile Val Pro
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys Ala Glu Ile Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Asp Val Phe
20 25 30

Ala Gly Lys Asn Thr Asp Leu Glu Ala Leu Met Glu Trp Leu Lys Thr
35 40 45

Arg Pro Ile Leu Ser Pro Leu Thr Lys Gly Ile Leu Gly Phe Val Phe
50 55 60

Thr Leu Thr Val Pro Ser Glu Arg Gly Leu Gln Arg Arg Arg Phe Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Asn Ala Leu Asn Gly Asn Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Met Asp Arg Ala
85 90 95

Val Lys Leu Tyr Arg Lys Leu Lys Arg Glu Ile Thr Phe His Gly Ala
100 105 110

Lys Glu Val Ala Leu Ser Tyr Ser Ala Gly Ala Leu Ala Ser Cys Met
115 120 125

Gly Leu Ile Tyr Asn Arg Met Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Glu Val Ala Phe
130 135 140

Ala Val Val Cys Ala Thr Cys Glu Gln Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln His Arg
145 150 155 160

Ser His Arg Gln Met Val Thr Thr Thr Asn Pro Leu Ile Arg His Glu
165 170 175

Asn Arg Met Val Leu Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Lys Ala Met Glu Gln Met
180 185 190

Ala Gly Ser Ser Glu Gln Ala Ala Glu Ala Met Glu Val Ala Ser Gln
195 200 205

Ala Arg Gln Met Val Gln Ala Met Arg Ala Ile Gly Thr Pro Pro Ser
210 215 220

Ser Ser Ala Gly Leu Lys Asp Asp Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Ala Tyr
225 230 235 240

Gln Lys Arg Met Gly Val Gln Met Gln Arg Phe Lys
245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 77

<211> LENGTH: 584

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

```

Met Lys Ala Ile Ile Val Leu Leu Met Val Val Thr Ser Asn Ala Asp
1          5          10          15
Arg Ile Cys Thr Gly Ile Thr Ser Ser Asn Ser Pro His Val Val Lys
20          25          30
Thr Ala Thr Gln Gly Glu Val Asn Val Thr Gly Val Ile Pro Leu Thr
35          40          45
Thr Thr Pro Thr Lys Ser His Phe Ala Asn Leu Lys Gly Thr Gln Thr
50          55          60
Arg Gly Lys Leu Cys Pro Asn Cys Phe Asn Cys Thr Asp Leu Asp Val
65          70          75          80
Ala Leu Gly Arg Pro Lys Cys Met Gly Asn Thr Pro Ser Ala Lys Val
85          90          95
Ser Ile Leu His Glu Val Lys Pro Ala Thr Ser Gly Cys Phe Pro Ile
100         105         110
Met His Asp Arg Thr Lys Ile Arg Gln Leu Pro Asn Leu Leu Arg Gly
115         120         125
Tyr Glu Asn Ile Arg Leu Ser Thr Ser Asn Val Ile Asn Thr Glu Thr
130         135         140
Ala Pro Gly Gly Pro Tyr Lys Val Gly Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Pro Asn
145         150         155         160
Val Ala Asn Gly Asn Gly Phe Phe Asn Thr Met Ala Trp Val Ile Pro
165         170         175
Lys Asp Asn Asn Lys Thr Ala Ile Asn Pro Val Thr Val Glu Val Pro
180         185         190
Tyr Ile Cys Ser Glu Gly Glu Asp Gln Ile Thr Val Trp Gly Phe His
195         200         205
Ser Asp Asp Lys Thr Gln Met Glu Arg Leu Tyr Gly Asp Ser Asn Pro
210         215         220
Gln Lys Phe Thr Ser Ser Ala Asn Gly Val Thr Thr His Tyr Val Ser
225         230         235         240
Gln Ile Gly Gly Phe Pro Asn Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Gly Leu Lys Gln
245         250         255
Ser Gly Arg Ile Val Val Asp Tyr Met Val Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Thr
260         265         270
Gly Thr Ile Val Tyr Gln Arg Gly Ile Leu Leu Pro Gln Lys Val Trp
275         280         285
Cys Ala Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Val Ile Lys Gly Ser Leu Pro Leu Ile
290         295         300
Gly Glu Ala Asp Cys Leu His Glu Lys Tyr Gly Gly Leu Asn Lys Ser
305         310         315         320
Lys Pro Tyr Tyr Thr Gly Glu His Ala Lys Ala Ile Gly Asn Cys Pro
325         330         335
Ile Trp Val Lys Thr Pro Leu Lys Leu Ala Asn Gly Thr Lys Tyr Arg
340         345         350
Pro Pro Ala Lys Leu Leu Lys Glu Arg Gly Phe Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala
355         360         365
Gly Phe Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu Gly Met Ile Ala Gly Trp His Gly
370         375         380
Tyr Thr Ser His Gly Ala His Gly Val Ala Val Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys
385         390         395         400

```


-continued

180					185					190					
Leu	Tyr	Ile	Trp	Gly	Val	His	His	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asp	Asn	Asp	Gln	Ile
	195						200					205			
Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ile	Thr	Val	Ser	Thr	Lys	Arg
	210					215					220				
Ser	Gln	Gln	Thr	Val	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ile	Arg
	225					230					235				240
Asp	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Ile	Val	Lys	Pro	Gly
				245					250					255	
Asp	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ala	Pro	Arg	Gly
		260							265				270		
Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ile	Met	Arg	Ser	Asp	Ala
		275					280					285			
Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ile	Thr	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ile
	290					295					300				
Pro	Asn	Asp	Lys	Pro	Phe	Gln	Asn	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ala
	305					310					315				320
Cys	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Val	Lys	Gln	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Met
				325					330					335	
Arg	Asn	Val	Pro	Glu	Lys	Gln	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ala
			340					345					350		
Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Gly	Trp	Glu	Gly	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Trp	Tyr	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Arg	His	Gln	Asn	Ser	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asp	Leu	Lys
	370					375					380				
Ser	Thr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asn	Arg	Leu
	385					390					395				400
Ile	Gly	Lys	Thr	Asn	Glu	Lys	Phe	His	Gln	Ile	Glu	Lys	Glu	Phe	Ser
				405					410					415	
Glu	Val	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	Glu	Asp	Thr
			420					425					430		
Lys	Ile	Asp	Leu	Trp	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Glu
		435					440					445			
Asn	Gln	His	Thr	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Met	Asn	Lys	Leu	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Thr	Lys	Lys	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Glu	Asp	Met	Gly	Asn
	465					470					475				480
Gly	Cys	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	His	Lys	Cys	Asp	Asn	Ala	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ser
				485					490					495	
Ile	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	His	Asp	Val	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu
			500					505					510		
Asn	Asn	Arg	Phe	Gln	Ile	Lys	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Lys
		515					520					525			
Asp	Trp	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ile	Ser	Cys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Cys
	530					535					540				
Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile	Met	Trp	Ala	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ile
	545					550					555				560
Arg	Cys	Asn	Ile	Cys	Ile										
				565											

<210> SEQ ID NO 79

<211> LENGTH: 466

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza B virus

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

Met Leu Pro Ser Thr Val Gln Thr Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Thr Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Leu Tyr Val Ser Ala Ser Leu Ser Tyr Leu Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Ser Asp Val Leu Leu Lys Phe Ser Ser Thr Lys Thr Thr Ala Pro
 35 40 45
 Thr Met Ser Leu Glu Cys Thr Asn Ala Ser Asn Ala Gln Thr Val Asn
 50 55 60
 His Ser Ala Thr Lys Glu Met Thr Phe Pro Pro Pro Glu Pro Glu Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Tyr Pro Arg Leu Ser Cys Gln Gly Ser Thr Phe Gln Lys Ala Leu
 85 90 95
 Leu Ile Ser Pro His Arg Phe Gly Glu Ile Lys Gly Asn Ser Ala Pro
 100 105 110
 Leu Ile Ile Arg Glu Pro Phe Val Ala Cys Gly Pro Lys Glu Cys Arg
 115 120 125
 His Phe Ala Leu Thr His Tyr Ala Ala Gln Pro Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Thr Arg Lys Asp Arg Asn Lys Leu Arg His Leu Val Ser Val Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Gly Lys Ile Pro Thr Val Glu Asn Ser Ile Phe His Met Ala Ala
 165 170 175
 Trp Ser Gly Ser Ala Cys His Asp Gly Arg Glu Trp Thr Tyr Ile Gly
 180 185 190
 Val Asp Gly Pro Asp Asn Asp Ala Leu Val Lys Ile Lys Tyr Gly Glu
 195 200 205
 Ala Tyr Thr Asp Thr Tyr His Ser Tyr Ala His Asn Ile Leu Arg Thr
 210 215 220
 Gln Glu Ser Ala Cys Asn Cys Ile Gly Gly Asp Cys Tyr Leu Met Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Asp Gly Ser Ala Ser Gly Ile Ser Lys Cys Arg Phe Leu Lys Ile
 245 250 255
 Arg Glu Gly Arg Ile Ile Lys Glu Ile Leu Pro Thr Gly Arg Val Glu
 260 265 270
 His Thr Glu Glu Cys Thr Cys Gly Phe Ala Ser Asn Lys Thr Ile Glu
 275 280 285
 Cys Ala Cys Arg Asp Asn Ser Tyr Thr Ala Lys Arg Pro Phe Val Lys
 290 295 300
 Leu Asn Val Glu Thr Asp Thr Ala Glu Ile Arg Leu Met Cys Thr Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Tyr Leu Asp Thr Pro Arg Pro Asp Asp Gly Ser Ile Ala Gly Pro
 325 330 335
 Cys Glu Ser Asn Gly Asp Lys Trp Leu Gly Gly Ile Lys Gly Gly Phe
 340 345 350
 Val His Gln Arg Met Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Arg Trp Tyr Ser Arg Thr
 355 360 365
 Met Ser Lys Thr Asn Arg Met Gly Met Glu Leu Tyr Val Lys Tyr Asp
 370 375 380
 Gly Asp Pro Trp Thr Asp Ser Asp Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Met
 385 390 395 400
 Val Ser Ile Glu Glu Pro Gly Trp Tyr Ser Phe Gly Phe Glu Ile Lys

-continued

Gly Arg Arg Ala Phe Glu Val Phe Asn Ile Ala Met Glu Lys Ile Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Cys Ser Phe Gln Gly Thr Ile Met Asn Asp Asp Glu Ile Glu Ser
 325 330 335
 Ile Glu Asp Lys Ala Gln Val Leu Met Met Ala Cys Phe Gly Leu Ala
 340 345 350
 Tyr Glu Asp Phe Ser Leu Val Ser Ala Met Val Ser His Pro Leu Lys
 355 360 365
 Leu Arg Asn Arg Met Lys Ile Gly Asn Phe Arg Val Gly Glu Lys Val
 370 375 380
 Ser Thr Val Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Arg Phe Thr Arg Trp Ala Glu Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Gln Arg Phe Ala Leu Gln Ala Asn Thr Ser Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln
 405 410 415
 Ile Ser Asn Ser Ala Val Phe Ala Val Glu Arg Lys Ile Thr Thr Asp
 420 425 430
 Val Gln Arg Val Glu Glu Leu Leu Asn Lys Val Gln Ala His Glu Asp
 435 440 445
 Glu Pro Leu Gln Thr Leu Tyr Lys Lys Val Arg Glu Gln Ile Ser Ile
 450 455 460
 Ile Gly Arg Asn Lys Ser Glu Ile Lys Glu Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Met
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Asp Leu Asn Asp Gln Glu Lys Gln Asn Pro Ile Asn Phe Arg Ser
 485 490 495
 Gly Ala His Pro Phe Phe Phe Glu Phe Asp Pro Asp Tyr Asn Pro Ile
 500 505 510
 Arg Val Lys Arg Pro Lys Lys Pro Ile Ala Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Ile
 515 520 525
 Ser Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu Gly Met Asp Glu Asn Ser Glu Ile Gly Gln
 530 535 540
 Ala Lys Lys Met Lys Pro Leu Asp Gln Leu Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Asn
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Pro Gly Lys Asn
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 498
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Met Ala Ser Gln Gly Thr Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Gln Met Glu Thr Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Glu Arg Gln Asn Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Val Gly Lys Met
 20 25 30
 Ile Asp Gly Ile Gly Arg Phe Tyr Ile Gln Met Cys Thr Glu Leu Lys
 35 40 45
 Leu Ser Asp Tyr Glu Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Glu
 50 55 60
 Arg Met Val Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Glu Arg Arg Asn Lys Tyr Leu Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Glu His Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Asp Pro Lys Lys Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile
 85 90 95
 Tyr Lys Arg Val Asp Gly Lys Trp Met Arg Glu Leu Val Leu Tyr Asp
 100 105 110

-continued

Lys Glu Glu Ile Arg Arg Ile Trp Arg Gln Ala Asn Asn Gly Asp Asp
 115 120 125
 Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Thr His Met Met Ile Trp His Ser Asn Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Arg Thr Arg Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Met Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Arg Met Cys Ser Leu Met Gln Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Val Lys Gly Val Gly Thr Met Val Met Glu
 180 185 190
 Leu Ile Arg Met Ile Lys Arg Gly Ile Asn Asp Arg Asn Phe Trp Arg
 195 200 205
 Gly Glu Asn Gly Arg Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Tyr Glu Arg Met Cys Asn
 210 215 220
 Ile Leu Lys Gly Lys Phe Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Arg Ala Met Met Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gln Val Arg Glu Ser Arg Asn Pro Gly Asn Ala Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu
 245 250 255
 Ile Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ala Leu Ile Leu Arg Gly Ser Val Ala His
 260 265 270
 Lys Ser Cys Leu Pro Ala Cys Val Tyr Gly Pro Ala Ile Ala Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Tyr Asn Phe Glu Lys Glu Gly Tyr Ser Leu Val Gly Ile Asp Pro Phe
 290 295 300
 Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Ser Gln Val Tyr Ser Leu Ile Arg Pro Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Pro Ala His Lys Ser Gln Leu Val Trp Met Ala Cys Asn Ser Ala
 325 330 335
 Ala Phe Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Arg Gly Thr Lys Val
 340 345 350
 Ser Pro Arg Gly Lys Leu Ser Thr Arg Gly Val Gln Ile Ala Ser Asn
 355 360 365
 Glu Asn Met Asp Thr Met Glu Ser Ser Thr Leu Glu Leu Arg Ser Arg
 370 375 380
 Tyr Trp Ala Ile Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Thr Asn Gln Gln Arg
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Ser Ala Gly Gln Ile Ser Val Gln Pro Ala Phe Ser Val Gln Arg
 405 410 415
 Asn Leu Pro Phe Asp Lys Pro Thr Ile Met Ala Ala Phe Thr Gly Asn
 420 425 430
 Thr Glu Gly Arg Thr Ser Asp Met Arg Ala Glu Ile Ile Arg Met Met
 435 440 445
 Glu Gly Ala Lys Pro Glu Glu Met Ser Phe Gln Gly Arg Gly Val Phe
 450 455 460
 Glu Leu Ser Asp Glu Lys Ala Thr Asn Pro Ile Val Pro Ser Phe Asp
 465 470 475 480
 Met Ser Asn Glu Gly Ser Tyr Phe Phe Gly Asp Asn Ala Glu Glu Tyr
 485 490 495
 Asp Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 498

<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Met Ala Ser Gln Gly Thr Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Gln Met Glu Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Glu Arg Gln Asn Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Val Gly Arg Met
 20 25 30
 Val Gly Gly Ile Gly Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Met Cys Thr Glu Leu Lys
 35 40 45
 Leu Ser Asp Gln Glu Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Ile Thr Ile Glu
 50 55 60
 Arg Met Val Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Glu Arg Arg Asn Arg Tyr Leu Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Glu His Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Asp Pro Lys Lys Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile
 85 90 95
 Tyr Arg Arg Arg Asp Gly Lys Trp Val Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu Tyr Asp
 100 105 110
 Lys Glu Glu Ile Arg Arg Ile Trp Arg Gln Ala Asn Asn Gly Glu Asp
 115 120 125
 Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Thr His Met Met Ile Trp His Ser Asn Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gln Arg Thr Arg Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Met Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Arg Met Cys Ser Leu Met Gln Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Lys Gly Val Gly Thr Met Val Met Glu
 180 185 190
 Leu Ile Arg Met Ile Lys Arg Gly Ile Asn Asp Arg Asn Phe Trp Arg
 195 200 205
 Gly Asp Asn Gly Arg Arg Thr Arg Ile Ala Tyr Glu Arg Met Cys Asn
 210 215 220
 Ile Leu Lys Gly Lys Phe Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Arg Ala Met Met Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gln Val Arg Glu Ser Arg Asn Pro Gly Asn Ala Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu
 245 250 255
 Ile Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ala Leu Ile Leu Arg Gly Ser Val Ala His
 260 265 270
 Lys Ser Cys Leu Pro Ala Cys Val Tyr Gly Leu Ala Val Ala Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Tyr Asp Phe Glu Arg Glu Gly Tyr Ser Leu Val Gly Ile Asp Pro Phe
 290 295 300
 Arg Leu Leu Gln Asn Ser Gln Val Phe Ser Leu Ile Arg Pro Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Pro Ala His Lys Ser Gln Leu Val Trp Met Ala Cys His Ser Ala
 325 330 335
 Ala Phe Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Phe Ile Arg Gly Thr Arg Val
 340 345 350
 Ile Pro Arg Gly Gln Leu Ser Thr Arg Gly Val Gln Ile Ala Ser Asn
 355 360 365
 Glu Asn Val Glu Ala Met Asp Ser Ser Thr Leu Glu Leu Arg Ser Arg
 370 375 380
 Tyr Trp Ala Ile Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Thr Asn Gln Gln Arg
 385 390 395 400

-continued

Ala Ser Ala Gly Gln Ile Ser Val Gln Pro Thr Phe Ser Val Gln Arg
 405 410 415

Asn Leu Pro Phe Glu Arg Pro Thr Ile Met Ala Ala Phe Lys Gly Asn
 420 425 430

Thr Glu Gly Arg Thr Ser Asp Met Arg Thr Glu Ile Ile Arg Met Met
 435 440 445

Glu Ser Ala Arg Pro Glu Asp Val Ser Phe Gln Gly Arg Gly Val Phe
 450 455 460

Glu Leu Ser Asp Glu Lys Ala Thr Asn Pro Ile Val Pro Ser Phe Asp
 465 470 475 480

Met Ser Asn Glu Gly Ser Tyr Phe Phe Gly Asp Asn Ala Glu Glu Tyr
 485 490 495

Asp Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
 <211> LENGTH: 560
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza B virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

Met Ser Asn Met Asp Ile Asp Ser Ile Asn Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Lys
 1 5 10 15

Thr Pro Glu Glu Leu Thr Pro Gly Thr Ser Gly Ala Thr Arg Pro Ile
 20 25 30

Ile Lys Pro Ala Thr Leu Ala Pro Pro Ser Asn Lys Arg Thr Arg Asn
 35 40 45

Pro Ser Pro Glu Arg Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Thr Asp Ile Gly Arg
 50 55 60

Lys Ile Gln Lys Lys Gln Thr Pro Thr Glu Ile Lys Lys Ser Val Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Lys Met Val Val Lys Leu Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Met Met Val Lys
 85 90 95

Ala Gly Leu Asn Asp Asp Met Glu Arg Asn Leu Ile Gln Asn Ala Gln
 100 105 110

Ala Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Leu Ala Ala Thr Asp Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu
 115 120 125

Tyr Gln Lys Lys Arg Asn Ala Arg Asp Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Glu Glu
 130 135 140

Ile Asp His Asn Lys Thr Gly Gly Thr Phe Tyr Lys Met Val Arg Asp
 145 150 155 160

Asp Lys Thr Ile Tyr Phe Ser Pro Ile Lys Ile Thr Phe Leu Lys Glu
 165 170 175

Glu Val Lys Thr Met Tyr Lys Thr Thr Met Gly Ser Asp Gly Phe Ser
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Asn His Ile Met Ile Gly His Ser Gln Met Asn Asp Val Cys
 195 200 205

Phe Gln Arg Ser Lys Gly Leu Lys Arg Val Gly Leu Asp Pro Ser Leu
 210 215 220

Ile Ser Thr Phe Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser Gly Thr Thr
 225 230 235 240

Gly Val Ala Ile Lys Gly Gly Gly Thr Leu Val Asp Glu Ala Ile Arg
 245 250 255

Phe Ile Gly Arg Ala Met Ala Asp Arg Gly Leu Leu Arg Asp Ile Lys
 260 265 270

-continued

Ala Lys Thr Ala Tyr Glu Lys Ile Leu Leu Asn Leu Lys Asn Lys Cys
 275 280 285
 Ser Ala Pro Gln Gln Lys Ala Leu Val Asp Gln Val Ile Gly Ser Arg
 290 295 300
 Asn Pro Gly Ile Ala Asp Ile Glu Asp Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Arg Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Met Val Val Val Arg Pro Ser Val Ala Ser Lys Val Val Leu Pro Ile
 325 330 335
 Ser Ile Tyr Ala Lys Ile Pro Gln Leu Gly Phe Asn Thr Glu Glu Tyr
 340 345 350
 Ser Met Val Gly Tyr Glu Ala Met Ala Leu Tyr Asn Met Ala Thr Pro
 355 360 365
 Val Ser Ile Leu Arg Met Gly Asp Asp Ala Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln Leu
 370 375 380
 Phe Phe Met Ser Cys Phe Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Phe Lys Pro Arg Ser Ala Leu Lys Cys
 405 410 415
 Lys Gly Phe His Val Pro Ala Lys Glu Gln Val Glu Gly Met Gly Ala
 420 425 430
 Ala Leu Met Ser Ile Lys Leu Gln Phe Trp Ala Pro Met Thr Arg Ser
 435 440 445
 Gly Gly Asn Glu Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Gln Ile Ser Cys
 450 455 460
 Ser Pro Val Phe Ala Val Glu Arg Pro Ile Ala Leu Ser Lys Gln Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Val Arg Arg Met Leu Ser Met Asn Val Glu Gly Arg Asp Ala Asp Val
 485 490 495
 Lys Gly Asn Leu Leu Lys Met Met Asn Asp Ser Met Ala Lys Lys Thr
 500 505 510
 Ser Gly Asn Ala Phe Ile Gly Lys Lys Met Phe Gln Ile Ser Asp Lys
 515 520 525
 Asn Lys Val Asn Pro Ile Glu Ile Pro Ile Lys Gln Thr Ile Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Phe Phe Phe Gly Arg Asp Thr Ala Glu Asp Tyr Asp Asp Leu Asp Tyr
 545 550 555 560

<210> SEQ ID NO 84

<211> LENGTH: 248

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza B virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Met Ser Leu Phe Gly Asp Thr Ile Ala Tyr Leu Leu Ser Leu Ile Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Gly Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Leu His Cys Trp Phe
 20 25 30
 Gly Gly Lys Glu Phe Asp Leu Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Trp Ile Lys Asn
 35 40 45
 Lys Arg Cys Leu Thr Asp Ile Gln Lys Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Ser Ile
 50 55 60
 Cys Phe Leu Lys Pro Lys Asp Gln Glu Arg Lys Arg Arg Phe Ile Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Pro Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Thr Thr Ala Thr Lys Lys Lys Gly Leu
 85 90 95

-continued

Ile Leu Ala Glu Arg Lys Met Arg Arg Cys Val Ser Phe His Glu Ala
 100 105 110

Phe Glu Ile Ala Glu Gly His Glu Ser Ser Ala Leu Leu Tyr Cys Leu
 115 120 125

Met Val Met Tyr Leu Asn Pro Glu Asn Tyr Ser Met Gln Val Lys Leu
 130 135 140

Gly Thr Leu Cys Ala Leu Cys Glu Lys Gln Ala Ser His Ser His Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ala His Ser Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Val Arg Arg Glu
 165 170 175

Met Gln Met Val Ser Ala Met Asn Thr Ala Lys Thr Met Asn Gly Met
 180 185 190

Gly Lys Gly Glu Asp Val Gln Lys Leu Ala Glu Glu Leu Gln Asn Asn
 195 200 205

Ile Gly Val Leu Arg Ser Leu Gly Ala Ser Gln Lys Asn Gly Glu Gly
 210 215 220

Ile Ala Lys Asp Val Met Glu Val Leu Lys Gln Ser Ser Met Gly Asn
 225 230 235 240

Ser Ala Leu Val Arg Lys Tyr Leu
 245

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
 <211> LENGTH: 97
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Met Ser Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Thr Pro Ile Arg Asn Glu Trp Gly
 1 5 10 15

Cys Arg Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Asn Ile
 20 25 30

Ile Gly Ile Leu His Leu Ile Leu Trp Ile Leu Asp Arg Leu Phe Phe
 35 40 45

Lys Cys Ile Tyr Arg Arg Phe Lys Tyr Gly Leu Lys Gly Gly Pro Ser
 50 55 60

Thr Glu Gly Val Pro Lys Ser Met Arg Glu Glu Tyr Arg Lys Glu Gln
 65 70 75 80

Gln Ser Ala Val Asp Ala Asp Asp Gly His Phe Val Ser Ile Glu Leu
 85 90 95

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
 <211> LENGTH: 281
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza B virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Met Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Thr Thr Gln Ile Glu Val Gly Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Thr Asn Ala Thr Ile Asn Phe Glu Ala Gly Ile Leu Glu Cys Tyr Glu
 20 25 30

Arg Phe Ser Trp Gln Arg Ala Leu Asp Tyr Pro Gly Gln Asp Arg Leu
 35 40 45

His Arg Leu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Ser Arg Ile Lys Thr His Asn Lys
 50 55 60

-continued

Ser Glu Pro Glu Asn Lys Arg Met Ser Leu Glu Glu Arg Lys Ala Ile
65 70 75 80

Gly Val Lys Met Met Lys Val Leu Leu Phe Met Asp Pro Ser Ala Gly
85 90 95

Ile Glu Gly Phe Glu Pro Tyr Cys Val Lys Asn Pro Ser Thr Ser Lys
100 105 110

Cys Pro Asn Tyr Asp Trp Thr Asp Tyr Pro Pro Thr Pro Gly Lys Tyr
115 120 125

Leu Asp Asp Ile Glu Glu Glu Pro Glu Asn Val Asp His Pro Ile Glu
130 135 140

Val Val Leu Arg Asp Met Asn Asn Lys Asp Ala Arg Gln Lys Ile Lys
145 150 155 160

Asp Glu Val Asn Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Lys Phe Arg Leu Thr Ile Lys
165 170 175

Arg Asp Ile Arg Asn Val Leu Ser Leu Arg Val Leu Val Asn Gly Thr
180 185 190

Phe Leu Lys His Pro Asn Gly Asp Lys Ser Leu Ser Thr Leu His Arg
195 200 205

Leu Asn Ala Tyr Asp Gln Asn Gly Gly Leu Val Ala Lys Leu Val Ala
210 215 220

Thr Asp Asp Arg Thr Val Glu Asp Glu Lys Asp Gly His Arg Ile Leu
225 230 235 240

Asn Ser Leu Phe Glu Arg Phe Asp Glu Gly His Ser Lys Pro Ile Arg
245 250 255

Ala Ala Glu Thr Ala Val Gly Val Leu Ser Gln Phe Gly Gln Glu His
260 265 270

Arg Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Gly Asp Asn
275 280

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
 <211> LENGTH: 122
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza B virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Met Ala Asp Asn Met Thr Thr Thr Gln Ile Glu Trp Arg Met Lys Lys
1 5 10 15

Met Ala Ile Gly Ser Ser Thr His Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Met Lys Asp
20 25 30

Ile Gln Ser Gln Phe Glu Gln Leu Lys Leu Arg Trp Glu Ser Tyr Pro
35 40 45

Asn Leu Val Lys Ser Thr Asp Tyr His Gln Lys Arg Glu Thr Ile Arg
50 55 60

Leu Ala Thr Glu Glu Leu Tyr Leu Leu Ser Lys Arg Ile Asp Asp Ser
65 70 75 80

Ile Leu Phe His Lys Thr Val Ile Ala Asn Ser Ser Ile Ile Ala Asp
85 90 95

Met Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Leu Leu Glu Thr Leu Tyr Glu Met Lys Asp
100 105 110

Val Val Glu Val Tyr Ser Arg Gln Cys Leu
115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
 <211> LENGTH: 716
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Met Glu Asp Phe Val Arg Gln Cys Phe Asn Pro Met Ile Val Glu Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Glu Lys Ala Met Lys Glu Tyr Gly Glu Asp Leu Lys Ile Glu Thr
 20 25 30
 Asn Lys Phe Ala Ala Ile Cys Thr His Leu Glu Val Cys Phe Met Tyr
 35 40 45
 Ser Asp Phe His Phe Ile Asn Glu Gln Gly Glu Ser Ile Ile Val Glu
 50 55 60
 Pro Glu Asp Pro Asn Ala Leu Leu Lys His Arg Phe Glu Ile Ile Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Arg Asp Arg Thr Met Ala Trp Thr Val Val Asn Ser Ile Cys Asn
 85 90 95
 Thr Thr Gly Ala Glu Lys Pro Lys Phe Leu Pro Asp Leu Tyr Asp Tyr
 100 105 110
 Lys Glu Asn Arg Phe Ile Glu Ile Gly Val Thr Arg Arg Glu Val His
 115 120 125
 Ile Tyr Tyr Leu Glu Lys Ala Asn Lys Ile Lys Ser Glu Lys Thr His
 130 135 140
 Ile His Ile Phe Ser Phe Thr Gly Glu Glu Met Ala Thr Lys Ala Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Thr Leu Asp Glu Glu Ser Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys Thr Arg Leu Phe
 165 170 175
 Thr Ile Arg Gln Glu Met Ala Ser Arg Gly Leu Trp Asp Ser Phe Arg
 180 185 190
 Gln Ser Glu Arg Gly Glu Glu Thr Ile Glu Glu Arg Phe Glu Ile Thr
 195 200 205
 Gly Thr Met Arg Arg Leu Ala Asp Gln Ser Leu Pro Pro Asn Phe Ser
 210 215 220
 Cys Leu Glu Asn Phe Arg Ala Tyr Val Asp Gly Phe Glu Pro Asn Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Tyr Ile Glu Gly Lys Leu Ser Gln Met Ser Lys Glu Val Asn Ala Arg
 245 250 255
 Ile Glu Pro Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr Pro Arg Pro Ile Arg Leu Pro Asp
 260 265 270
 Gly Pro Pro Cys Phe Gln Arg Ser Lys Phe Leu Leu Met Asp Ser Leu
 275 280 285
 Lys Leu Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Ser His Glu Gly Glu Gly Ile Pro Leu
 290 295 300
 Tyr Asp Ala Ile Lys Cys Met Arg Thr Phe Phe Gly Trp Lys Glu Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Val Val Lys Pro His Gly Lys Gly Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Leu Leu
 325 330 335
 Ser Trp Lys Gln Val Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Asp Ile Glu Ser Glu Glu
 340 345 350
 Lys Ile Pro Arg Thr Lys Asn Met Lys Lys Thr Ser Gln Leu Lys Trp
 355 360 365
 Ala Leu Gly Glu Asn Met Ala Pro Glu Lys Val Asp Phe Asp Asp Cys
 370 375 380
 Lys Asp Ile Ser Asp Leu Lys Gln Tyr Asp Ser Asp Glu Pro Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Arg Ser Leu Ser Ser Trp Ile Gln Asn Glu Phe Asn Lys Ala Cys Glu

-continued

Met Val Asp Pro Thr Asn Gly Pro Leu Pro Glu Asp Asn Glu Pro Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Tyr Ala Gln Leu Asp Cys Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Arg Met Asp
 85 90 95
 Glu Glu His Pro Gly Leu Phe Gln Ala Gly Ser Gln Asn Ala Met Glu
 100 105 110
 Ala Leu Met Val Thr Thr Val Asp Lys Leu Thr Gln Gly Arg Gln Thr
 115 120 125
 Phe Asp Trp Thr Val Cys Arg Asn Gln Pro Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Thr Thr Ile Thr Ser Phe Arg Leu Asn Asp Leu Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Gly Leu Val Pro Phe Cys Gln Asp Ile Ile Asp Ser Leu Asp Lys
 165 170 175
 Pro Glu Met Ile Phe Phe Thr Val Lys Asn Ile Lys Lys Lys Leu Pro
 180 185 190
 Ala Lys Asn Arg Lys Gly Phe Leu Ile Lys Arg Ile Pro Met Lys Val
 195 200 205
 Lys Asp Arg Ile Thr Arg Val Glu Tyr Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu
 210 215 220
 Asn Thr Met Thr Lys Asp Ala Glu Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Arg Arg Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Ala Thr Ala Gly Ile Gln Ile Arg Gly Phe Val Leu Val Val Glu
 245 250 255
 Asn Leu Ala Lys Asn Ile Cys Glu Asn Leu Glu Gln Ser Gly Leu Pro
 260 265 270
 Val Gly Gly Asn Glu Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Asn Ala Val Ala Lys
 275 280 285
 Met Leu Ser Asn Cys Pro Pro Gly Gly Ile Ser Met Thr Val Thr Gly
 290 295 300
 Asp Asn Thr Lys Trp Asn Glu Cys Leu Asn Pro Arg Ile Phe Leu Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Met Thr Glu Arg Ile Thr Arg Asp Ser Pro Ile Trp Phe Arg Asp Phe
 325 330 335
 Cys Ser Ile Ala Pro Val Leu Phe Ser Asn Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly
 340 345 350
 Lys Gly Phe Met Ile Thr Ser Lys Thr Lys Arg Leu Lys Ala Gln Ile
 355 360 365
 Pro Cys Pro Asp Leu Phe Asn Ile Pro Leu Glu Arg Tyr Asn Glu Glu
 370 375 380
 Thr Arg Ala Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys Pro Phe Phe Asn Glu Glu Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Ala Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Met Met Met Gly Met Phe Asn Met Leu
 405 410 415
 Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Val Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Lys Asn Ile Gly Asn
 420 425 430
 Lys Glu Tyr Leu Trp Asp Gly Leu Gln Ser Ser Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu
 435 440 445
 Phe Val Asn Ala Lys Asp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Glu Gly Ile Asn Asp
 450 455 460
 Phe Tyr Arg Thr Cys Lys Leu Leu Gly Ile Asn Met Ser Lys Lys Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Tyr Cys Asn Glu Thr Gly Met Phe Glu Phe Thr Ser Met Phe Tyr

-continued

485					490					495					
Arg	Asp	Gly	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ala	Met	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Phe	Gly
		500						505						510	
Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ala	Asp	Met	Ala	Ile	Gly	Met	Thr	Ile
		515						520					525		
Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	Gly	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gln
	530					535					540				
Thr	Ala	Ile	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Cys
	545					550					555				560
His	Arg	Gly	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Met	Lys	Ile	Ile	Lys
			565						570					575	
Glu	Leu	Trp	Glu	Asn	Thr	Lys	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Asp
			580						585					590	
Gly	Gly	Pro	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	His	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ile
		595					600					605			
Ile	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Met	Asp	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu
	610					615					620				
His	Pro	Gln	Asn	Pro	Phe	Val	Gly	His	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu	Gly	Ile	Lys
	625					630					635				640
Glu	Ala	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ala	His	Gly	Pro	Ile	Lys	Lys	Met	Asp	Tyr
			645						650					655	
Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	His	Ser	Trp	Arg	Thr	Lys	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ser
			660						665					670	
Ile	Leu	Asn	Thr	Asp	Gln	Arg	Asn	Met	Ile	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Cys	Tyr
		675						680					685		
Ala	Lys	Cys	Cys	Asn	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ala	Cys	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Arg	Lys	Pro	Val	Gly	Gln	His	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	His	Arg
	705					710					715				720
Leu	Arg	Met	Asp	Ala	Arg	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Arg	Met	Ser	Lys
			725						730					735	
Glu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Met
			740					745						750	

<210> SEQ ID NO 90

<211> LENGTH: 759

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Met	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Arg	Thr
1				5					10					15	
Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Val	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Lys
			20					25					30		
Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gln	Glu	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ala	Leu	Arg	Met	Lys
			35					40					45		
Trp	Met	Met	Ala	Met	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Ile	Thr
	50					55					60				
Glu	Met	Ile	Pro	Glu	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gln	Gly	Gln	Thr	Leu	Trp	Ser	Lys
	65					70					75				80
Met	Asn	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asp	Arg	Val	Met	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val
			85						90					95	
Thr	Trp	Trp	Asn	Arg	Asn	Gly	Pro	Met	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val	His	Tyr	Pro
			100						105					110	

-continued

Lys Ile Tyr Lys Thr Tyr Phe Glu Arg Val Glu Arg Leu Lys His Gly
 115 120 125
 Thr Phe Gly Pro Val His Phe Arg Asn Gln Val Lys Ile Arg Arg Arg
 130 135 140
 Val Asp Ile Asn Pro Gly His Ala Asp Leu Ser Ala Lys Glu Ala Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Val Ile Met Glu Val Val Phe Pro Asn Glu Val Gly Ala Arg Ile
 165 170 175
 Leu Thr Ser Glu Ser Gln Leu Thr Ile Thr Lys Glu Lys Lys Glu Glu
 180 185 190
 Leu Gln Asp Cys Lys Ile Ser Pro Leu Met Val Ala Tyr Met Leu Glu
 195 200 205
 Arg Glu Leu Val Arg Lys Thr Arg Phe Leu Pro Val Ala Gly Gly Thr
 210 215 220
 Ser Ser Val Tyr Ile Glu Val Leu His Leu Thr Gln Gly Thr Cys Trp
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Gln Met Tyr Thr Pro Gly Gly Glu Val Lys Asn Asp Asp Val Asp
 245 250 255
 Gln Ser Leu Ile Ile Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Val Arg Arg Ala Ala Val
 260 265 270
 Ser Ala Asp Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Cys His Ser Thr Gln
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Gly Ile Arg Met Val Asp Ile Leu Lys Gln Asn Pro Thr Glu
 290 295 300
 Glu Gln Ala Val Gly Ile Cys Lys Ala Ala Met Gly Leu Arg Ile Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Ser Phe Ser Phe Gly Gly Phe Thr Phe Lys Arg Thr Ser Gly Ser
 325 330 335
 Ser Val Lys Arg Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Leu Gln Thr Leu
 340 345 350
 Lys Ile Arg Val His Glu Gly Tyr Glu Glu Phe Thr Met Val Gly Arg
 355 360 365
 Arg Ala Thr Ala Ile Leu Arg Lys Ala Thr Arg Arg Leu Ile Gln Leu
 370 375 380
 Ile Val Ser Gly Arg Asp Glu Gln Ser Ile Ala Glu Ala Ile Ile Val
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Met Val Phe Ser Gln Glu Asp Cys Met Ile Lys Ala Val Arg Gly
 405 410 415
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Val Asn Arg Ala Asn Gln Arg Leu Asn Pro Met His
 420 425 430
 Gln Leu Leu Arg His Phe Gln Lys Asp Ala Lys Val Leu Phe Gln Asn
 435 440 445
 Trp Gly Val Glu Pro Ile Asp Asn Val Met Gly Met Ile Gly Ile Leu
 450 455 460
 Pro Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Arg Gly Val Arg Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Lys Met Gly Val Asp Glu Tyr Ser Ser Thr Glu Arg Val Val Val
 485 490 495
 Ser Ile Asp Arg Phe Leu Arg Val Arg Asp Gln Arg Gly Asn Val Leu
 500 505 510
 Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Glu Thr Gln Gly Thr Glu Lys Leu Thr
 515 520 525
 Ile Thr Tyr Ser Ser Ser Met Met Trp Glu Ile Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

```

Met Asn Asn Ala Thr Phe Asn Cys Thr Asn Ile Asn Pro Ile Thr His
1          5          10          15
Ile Arg Gly Ser Ile Ile Ile Thr Ile Cys Val Ser Leu Ile Val Ile
          20          25          30
Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Cys Ile Ala Lys Ile Phe Ile Asn Lys Asn Asn
          35          40          45
Cys Thr Asn Asn Val Ile Arg Val His Lys Arg Ile Lys Cys Pro Asp
50          55          60
Cys Glu Pro Phe Cys Asn Lys Arg Asp Asp Ile Ser Thr Pro Arg Ala
65          70          75          80
Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser Phe Ile Leu Pro Gly Leu Asn Leu Ser Glu
          85          90          95
Gly Thr Pro Asn
          100

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 93

<211> LENGTH: 498

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza A virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

```

Met Ala Ser Gln Gly Thr Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Gln Met Glu Thr Asp
1          5          10          15
Gly Glu Arg Gln Asn Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Val Gly Lys Met
          20          25          30
Ile Gly Gly Ile Gly Arg Phe Tyr Ile Gln Met Cys Thr Glu Leu Lys
          35          40          45
Leu Ser Asp Tyr Glu Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Glu
50          55          60
Arg Met Val Leu Ser Ala Phe Asp Glu Arg Arg Asn Lys Tyr Leu Glu
65          70          75          80
Glu His Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Asp Pro Lys Lys Thr Gly Gly Pro Ile
          85          90          95
Tyr Arg Arg Val Asn Gly Lys Trp Met Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu Tyr Asp
          100          105          110
Lys Glu Glu Ile Arg Arg Ile Trp Arg Gln Ala Asn Asn Gly Asp Asp
          115          120          125
Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Thr His Met Met Ile Trp His Ser Asn Leu Asn
          130          135          140
Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gln Arg Thr Arg Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Met Asp
145          150          155          160
Pro Arg Met Cys Ser Leu Met Gln Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Arg Ser
          165          170          175
Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Ala Val Lys Gly Val Gly Thr Met Val Met Glu
          180          185          190
Leu Val Arg Met Ile Lys Arg Gly Ile Asn Asp Arg Asn Phe Trp Arg
          195          200          205
Gly Glu Asn Gly Arg Lys Thr Arg Ile Ala Tyr Glu Arg Met Cys Asn
210          215          220
Ile Leu Lys Gly Lys Phe Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Lys Ala Met Met Asp
225          230          235          240
Gln Val Arg Glu Ser Arg Asp Pro Gly Asn Ala Glu Phe Glu Asp Leu
          245          250          255

```

-continued

Thr Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ala Leu Ile Leu Arg Gly Ser Val Ala His
 260 265 270

Lys Ser Cys Leu Pro Ala Cys Val Tyr Gly Pro Ala Val Ala Ser Gly
 275 280 285

Tyr Asp Phe Glu Arg Glu Gly Tyr Ser Leu Val Gly Ile Asp Pro Phe
 290 295 300

Arg Leu Leu Gln Asn Ser Gln Val Tyr Ser Leu Ile Arg Pro Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320

Asn Pro Ala His Lys Ser Gln Leu Val Trp Met Ala Cys His Ser Ala
 325 330 335

Ala Phe Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Lys Gly Thr Lys Val
 340 345 350

Val Pro Arg Gly Lys Leu Ser Thr Arg Gly Val Gln Ile Ala Ser Asn
 355 360 365

Glu Asn Met Glu Thr Met Glu Ser Ser Thr Leu Glu Leu Arg Ser Arg
 370 375 380

Tyr Trp Ala Ile Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Thr Asn Gln Gln Arg
 385 390 395 400

Ala Ser Ala Gly Gln Ile Ser Ile Gln Pro Thr Phe Ser Val Gln Arg
 405 410 415

Asn Leu Pro Phe Asp Arg Thr Thr Val Met Ala Ala Phe Thr Gly Asn
 420 425 430

Thr Glu Gly Arg Thr Ser Asp Met Arg Thr Glu Ile Ile Arg Met Met
 435 440 445

Glu Ser Ala Arg Pro Glu Asp Val Ser Phe Gln Gly Arg Gly Val Phe
 450 455 460

Glu Leu Ser Asp Glu Lys Ala Ala Ser Pro Ile Val Pro Ser Phe Asp
 465 470 475 480

Met Ser Asn Glu Gly Ser Tyr Phe Phe Gly Asp Asn Ala Glu Glu Tyr
 485 490 495

Asp Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
 <211> LENGTH: 548
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Human herpesvirus 5

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Met Glu Ser Arg Gly Arg Arg Cys Pro Glu Met Ile Ser Val Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Ser Gly His Val Leu Lys Ala Val Phe Ser Arg Gly Asp Thr
 20 25 30

Pro Val Leu Pro His Glu Thr Arg Leu Leu Gln Thr Gly Ile His Val
 35 40 45

Arg Val Ser Gln Pro Ser Leu Ile Leu Val Ser Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asp
 50 55 60

Ser Thr Pro Cys His Arg Gly Asp Asn Gln Leu Gln Val Gln His Thr
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Phe Thr Gly Ser Glu Val Glu Asn Val Ser Val Asn Glu Pro Met
 85 90 95

Ser Ile Tyr Val Tyr Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Met Leu Asn Ile Pro Ser
 100 105 110

Ile Asn Val His His Tyr Pro Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Lys His Arg His
 115 120 125

-continued

Leu Pro Val Ala Asp Ala Val Ile His Ala Ser Gly Lys Gln Met Trp
 130 135 140
 Gln Ala Arg Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Trp Thr Arg Gln Gln Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Trp Lys Glu Pro Asp Val Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Phe Val Phe Pro
 165 170 175
 Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Leu Arg His Val Val Cys Ala His Glu Leu Val
 180 185 190
 Cys Ser Met Glu Asn Thr Arg Ala Thr Lys Met Gln Val Ile Gly Asp
 195 200 205
 Gln Tyr Val Lys Val Tyr Leu Glu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp Val Pro Ser
 210 215 220
 Gly Lys Leu Phe Met His Val Thr Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Glu Glu Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Thr Met Thr Arg Asn Pro Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro His Glu Arg
 245 250 255
 Asn Gly Phe Thr Val Leu Cys Pro Lys Asn Met Ile Ile Lys Pro Gly
 260 265 270
 Lys Ile Ser His Ile Met Leu Asp Val Ala Phe Thr Ser His Glu His
 275 280 285
 Phe Gly Leu Leu Cys Pro Lys Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Ser Gly
 290 295 300
 Asn Leu Leu Met Asn Gly Gln Gln Ile Phe Leu Glu Val Gln Ala Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Glu Thr Val Glu Leu Arg Gln Tyr Asp Pro Val Ala Ala Leu Phe
 325 330 335
 Phe Phe Asp Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu
 340 345 350
 His Pro Thr Phe Thr Ser Gln Tyr Arg Ile Gln Gly Lys Leu Glu Tyr
 355 360 365
 Arg His Thr Trp Asp Arg His Asp Glu Gly Ala Ala Gln Gly Asp Asp
 370 375 380
 Asp Val Trp Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Leu Val Thr Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Arg Lys Thr Pro Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ala Met Ala Gly Ala
 405 410 415
 Ser Thr Ser Ala Gly Arg Lys Arg Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ala Thr Ala
 420 425 430
 Cys Thr Ser Gly Val Met Thr Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Ala Glu Ser Thr
 435 440 445
 Val Ala Pro Glu Glu Asp Thr Asp Glu Asp Ser Asp Asn Glu Ile His
 450 455 460
 Asn Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Trp Pro Pro Trp Gln Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Arg Asn Leu Val Pro Met Val Ala Thr Val Gln Gly Gln Asn Leu Lys
 485 490 495
 Tyr Gln Glu Phe Phe Trp Asp Ala Asn Asp Ile Tyr Arg Ile Phe Ala
 500 505 510
 Glu Leu Glu Gly Val Trp Gln Pro Ala Ala Gln Pro Lys Arg Arg Arg
 515 520 525
 His Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser Thr Pro Lys
 530 535 540
 Lys His Arg Gly

-continued

545

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 561
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Human herpesvirus 5

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

Met Glu Ser Arg Gly Arg Arg Cys Pro Glu Met Ile Ser Val Leu Gly
 1                               5           10           15

Pro Ile Ser Gly His Val Leu Lys Ala Val Phe Ser Arg Gly Asp Thr
 20                               25           30

Pro Val Leu Pro His Glu Thr Arg Leu Leu Gln Thr Gly Ile His Val
 35                               40           45

Arg Val Ser Gln Pro Ser Leu Ile Leu Val Ser Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asp
 50                               55           60

Ser Thr Pro Cys His Arg Gly Asp Asn Gln Leu Gln Val Gln His Thr
 65                               70           75           80

Tyr Phe Thr Gly Ser Glu Val Glu Asn Val Ser Val Asn Val His Asn
 85                               90           95

Pro Thr Gly Arg Ser Ile Cys Pro Ser Gln Glu Pro Met Ser Ile Tyr
100                               105          110

Val Tyr Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Met Leu Asn Ile Pro Ser Ile Asn Val
115                               120          125

His His Tyr Pro Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Lys His Arg His Leu Pro Val
130                               135          140

Ala Asp Ala Val Ile His Ala Ser Gly Lys Gln Met Trp Gln Ala Arg
145                               150          155          160

Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Trp Thr Arg Gln Gln Asn Gln Trp Lys
165                               170          175

Glu Pro Asp Val Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Phe Val Phe Pro Thr Lys Asp
180                               185          190

Val Ala Leu Arg His Val Val Cys Ala His Glu Leu Val Cys Ser Met
195                               200          205

Glu Asn Thr Arg Ala Thr Lys Met Gln Val Ile Gly Asp Gln Tyr Val
210                               215          220

Lys Val Tyr Leu Glu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp Val Pro Ser Gly Lys Leu
225                               230          235          240

Phe Met His Val Thr Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Glu Glu Asp Leu Thr Met
245                               250          255

Thr Arg Asn Pro Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro His Glu Arg Asn Gly Phe
260                               265          270

Thr Val Leu Cys Pro Lys Asn Met Ile Ile Lys Pro Gly Lys Ile Ser
275                               280          285

His Ile Met Leu Asp Val Ala Phe Thr Ser His Glu His Phe Gly Leu
290                               295          300

Leu Cys Pro Lys Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Ser Gly Asn Leu Leu
305                               310          315          320

Met Asn Gly Gln Gln Ile Phe Leu Glu Val Gln Ala Ile Arg Glu Thr
325                               330          335

Val Glu Leu Arg Gln Tyr Asp Pro Val Ala Ala Leu Phe Phe Phe Asp
340                               345          350

Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln Tyr Ser Glu His Pro Thr
355                               360          365

```

-continued

Phe Thr Ser Gln Tyr Arg Ile Gln Gly Lys Leu Glu Tyr Arg His Thr
 370 375 380
 Trp Asp Arg His Asp Glu Gly Ala Ala Gln Gly Asp Asp Asp Val Trp
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Leu Val Thr Thr Glu Arg Lys
 405 410 415
 Thr Pro Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ala Met Ala Gly Ala Ser Thr Ser
 420 425 430
 Ala Gly Arg Lys Arg Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ala Thr Ala Cys Thr Ser
 435 440 445
 Gly Val Met Thr Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Ala Glu Ser Thr Val Ala Pro
 450 455 460
 Glu Glu Asp Thr Asp Glu Asp Ser Asp Asn Glu Ile His Asn Pro Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Val Phe Thr Trp Pro Pro Trp Gln Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Arg Asn Leu
 485 490 495
 Val Pro Met Val Ala Thr Val Gln Gly Gln Asn Leu Lys Tyr Gln Glu
 500 505 510
 Phe Phe Trp Asp Ala Asn Asp Ile Tyr Arg Ile Phe Ala Glu Leu Glu
 515 520 525
 Gly Val Trp Gln Pro Ala Ala Gln Pro Lys Arg Arg Arg His Arg Gln
 530 535 540
 Asp Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser Thr Pro Lys Lys His Arg
 545 550 555 560

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 96

<211> LENGTH: 551

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Human herpesvirus 5

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Met Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Pro Ile Ser Gly His Val Leu Lys Ala Val
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Ser Arg Gly Asp Thr Pro Val Leu Pro His Glu Thr Arg Leu Leu
 20 25 30
 Gln Thr Gly Ile His Val Arg Val Ser Gln Pro Ser Leu Ile Leu Val
 35 40 45
 Ser Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asp Ser Thr Pro Cys His Arg Gly Asp Asn Gln
 50 55 60
 Leu Gln Val Gln His Thr Tyr Phe Thr Gly Ser Glu Val Glu Asn Val
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Val Asn Val His Asn Pro Thr Gly Arg Ser Ile Cys Pro Ser Gln
 85 90 95
 Glu Pro Met Ser Ile Tyr Val Tyr Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Met Leu Asn
 100 105 110
 Ile Pro Ser Ile Asn Val His His Tyr Pro Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Lys
 115 120 125
 His Arg His Leu Pro Val Ala Asp Ala Val Ile His Ala Ser Gly Lys
 130 135 140
 Gln Met Trp Gln Ala Arg Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Trp Thr Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gln Asn Gln Trp Lys Glu Pro Asp Val Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Phe
 165 170 175

-continued

Val Phe Pro Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Leu Arg His Val Val Cys Ala His
 180 185 190

Glu Leu Val Cys Ser Met Glu Asn Thr Arg Ala Thr Lys Met Gln Val
 195 200 205

Ile Gly Asp Gln Tyr Val Lys Val Tyr Leu Glu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp
 210 215 220

Val Pro Ser Gly Lys Leu Phe Met His Val Thr Leu Gly Ser Asp Val
 225 230 235 240

Glu Glu Asp Leu Thr Met Thr Arg Asn Pro Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro
 245 250 255

His Glu Arg Asn Gly Phe Thr Val Leu Cys Pro Lys Asn Met Ile Ile
 260 265 270

Lys Pro Gly Lys Ile Ser His Ile Met Leu Asp Val Ala Phe Thr Ser
 275 280 285

His Glu His Phe Gly Leu Leu Cys Pro Lys Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Ser
 290 295 300

Ile Ser Gly Asn Leu Leu Met Asn Gly Gln Gln Ile Phe Leu Glu Val
 305 310 315 320

Gln Ala Ile Arg Glu Thr Val Glu Leu Arg Gln Tyr Asp Pro Val Ala
 325 330 335

Ala Leu Phe Phe Phe Asp Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln
 340 345 350

Tyr Ser Glu His Pro Thr Phe Thr Ser Gln Tyr Arg Ile Gln Gly Lys
 355 360 365

Leu Glu Tyr Arg His Thr Trp Asp Arg His Asp Glu Gly Ala Ala Gln
 370 375 380

Gly Asp Asp Asp Val Trp Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400

Val Thr Thr Glu Arg Lys Thr Pro Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ala Met
 405 410 415

Ala Gly Ala Ser Thr Ser Ala Gly Arg Lys Arg Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser
 420 425 430

Ala Thr Ala Cys Thr Ala Gly Val Met Thr Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Ala
 435 440 445

Glu Ser Thr Val Ala Pro Glu Glu Asp Thr Asp Glu Asp Ser Asp Asn
 450 455 460

Glu Ile His Asn Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Trp Pro Pro Trp Gln Ala Gly
 465 470 475 480

Ile Leu Ala Arg Asn Leu Val Pro Met Val Ala Thr Val Gln Gly Gln
 485 490 495

Asn Leu Lys Tyr Gln Glu Phe Phe Trp Asp Ala Asn Asp Ile Tyr Arg
 500 505 510

Ile Phe Ala Glu Leu Glu Gly Val Trp Gln Pro Ala Ala Gln Pro Lys
 515 520 525

Arg Arg Arg His Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser
 530 535 540

Thr Pro Lys Lys His Arg Gly
 545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
 <211> LENGTH: 551
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Human herpesvirus 5
 <400> SEQUENCE: 97

-continued

Met Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Pro Ile Ser Gly His Val Leu Lys Ala Val
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Ser Arg Gly Asp Thr Pro Val Leu Pro His Glu Thr Arg Leu Leu
 20 25 30
 Gln Thr Gly Ile His Val Arg Val Ser Gln Pro Ser Leu Ile Leu Val
 35 40 45
 Ser Gln Tyr Thr Pro Asp Ser Thr Pro Cys His Arg Gly Asp Asn Gln
 50 55 60
 Leu Gln Val Gln His Thr Tyr Phe Thr Gly Ser Glu Val Glu Asn Val
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Val Asn Val His Asn Pro Thr Gly Arg Ser Ile Cys Pro Ser Gln
 85 90 95
 Glu Pro Met Ser Ile Tyr Val Tyr Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Met Leu Asn
 100 105 110
 Ile Pro Ser Ile Asn Val His His Tyr Pro Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Lys
 115 120 125
 His Arg His Leu Pro Val Ala Asp Ala Val Ile His Ala Ser Gly Lys
 130 135 140
 Gln Met Trp Gln Ala Arg Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Trp Thr Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gln Asn Gln Trp Lys Glu Pro Asp Val Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Phe
 165 170 175
 Val Phe Pro Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Leu Arg His Val Val Cys Ala His
 180 185 190
 Glu Leu Val Cys Ser Met Glu Asn Thr Arg Ala Thr Lys Met Gln Val
 195 200 205
 Ile Gly Asp Gln Tyr Val Lys Val Tyr Leu Glu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Val Pro Ser Gly Lys Leu Phe Met His Val Thr Leu Gly Ser Asp Val
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Glu Asp Leu Thr Met Thr Arg Asn Pro Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro
 245 250 255
 His Glu Arg Asn Gly Phe Thr Val Leu Cys Pro Lys Asn Met Ile Ile
 260 265 270
 Lys Pro Gly Lys Ile Ser His Ile Met Leu Asp Val Ala Phe Thr Ser
 275 280 285
 His Glu His Phe Gly Leu Leu Cys Pro Lys Ser Ile Pro Gly Leu Ser
 290 295 300
 Ile Ser Gly Asn Leu Leu Met Asn Gly Gln Gln Ile Phe Leu Glu Val
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Ala Ile Arg Glu Thr Val Glu Leu Arg Gln Tyr Asp Pro Val Ala
 325 330 335
 Ala Leu Phe Phe Phe Asp Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln
 340 345 350
 Tyr Ser Glu His Pro Thr Phe Thr Ser Gln Tyr Arg Ile Gln Gly Lys
 355 360 365
 Leu Glu Tyr Arg His Thr Trp Asp Arg His Asp Glu Gly Ala Ala Gln
 370 375 380
 Gly Asp Asp Asp Val Trp Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Val Thr Thr Glu Arg Lys Thr Pro Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ala Met
 405 410 415

-continued

Ala Gly Ala Ser Thr Ser Ala Gly Arg Lys Arg Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser
 420 425 430

Ala Thr Ala Cys Thr Ala Gly Val Met Thr Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Ala
 435 440 445

Glu Ser Thr Val Ala Pro Glu Glu Asp Thr Asp Glu Asp Ser Asp Asn
 450 455 460

Glu Ile His Asn Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Trp Pro Pro Trp Gln Ala Gly
 465 470 475 480

Ile Leu Ala Arg Asn Leu Val Pro Met Val Ala Thr Val Gln Gly Gln
 485 490 495

Asn Leu Lys Tyr Gln Glu Phe Phe Trp Asp Ala Asn Asp Ile Tyr Arg
 500 505 510

Ile Phe Ala Glu Leu Glu Gly Val Trp Gln Pro Ala Ala Gln Pro Lys
 515 520 525

Arg Arg Arg His Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser
 530 535 540

Thr Pro Lys Lys His Arg Gly
 545 550

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
 <211> LENGTH: 353
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Human T-lymphotropic virus 1]

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Met Ala His Phe Pro Gly Phe Gly Gln Ser Leu Leu Phe Gly Tyr Pro
 1 5 10 15

Val Tyr Val Phe Gly Asp Cys Val Gln Gly Asp Trp Cys Pro Ile Ser
 20 25 30

Gly Gly Leu Cys Ser Ala Arg Leu His Arg His Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr
 35 40 45

Cys Pro Glu His Gln Ile Thr Trp Asp Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Val Ile
 50 55 60

Gly Ser Ala Leu Gln Phe Leu Ile Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Phe Pro Thr
 65 70 75 80

Gln Arg Thr Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Ile Thr His
 85 90 95

Thr Thr Pro Asn Ile Pro Pro Ser Phe Leu Gln Ala Met Arg Lys Tyr
 100 105 110

Ser Pro Phe Arg Asn Gly Tyr Met Glu Pro Thr Leu Gly Gln His Leu
 115 120 125

Pro Thr Leu Ser Phe Pro Asp Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Gln Asn Leu Tyr
 130 135 140

Thr Leu Trp Gly Gly Ser Val Val Cys Met Tyr Leu Tyr Gln Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160

Pro Pro Ile Thr Trp Pro Leu Leu Pro His Val Ile Phe Cys His Pro
 165 170 175

Gly Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Leu Thr Asn Val Pro Tyr Lys Arg Ile Glu
 180 185 190

Lys Leu Leu Tyr Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Ile Leu
 195 200 205

Pro Glu Asp Cys Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Gln Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro
 210 215 220

Val Thr Leu Thr Ala Trp Gln Asn Gly Leu Leu Pro Phe His Ser Thr
 225 230 235 240

-continued

Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Leu Ile Trp Thr Phe Thr Asp Gly Thr Pro Met
 245 250 255
 Ile Ser Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Asp Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Val Leu Gln
 260 265 270
 Ser Ser Ser Phe Ile Phe His Lys Phe Gln Thr Lys Ala Tyr His Pro
 275 280 285
 Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser His Gly Leu Ile Gln Tyr Ser Ser Phe His Asn
 290 295 300
 Leu His Leu Leu Phe Glu Glu Tyr Thr Asn Ile Pro Ile Ser Leu Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Asn Glu Lys Glu Ala Asp Asp Asn Asp His Glu Pro Gln Ile Ser
 325 330 335
 Pro Gly Gly Leu Glu Pro Leu Ser Glu Lys His Phe Arg Glu Thr Glu
 340 345 350

Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
 <211> LENGTH: 345
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Human T-lymphotropic virus 1]

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Met Ala His Phe Pro Gly Phe Gly Gln Ser Leu Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Val Tyr Val Phe Gly Asp Cys Val Gln Ala Asp Trp Cys Pro Ile Ser
 20 25 30
 Gly Gly Leu Cys Ser Pro Arg Leu His Arg His Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr
 35 40 45
 Cys Pro Glu His Gln Ile Thr Trp Asp Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Val Val
 50 55 60
 Gly Ser Pro Leu Gln Tyr Leu Ile Pro Arg Leu Pro Ser Phe Pro Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Arg Thr Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Thr Thr Pro
 85 90 95
 Val Thr Pro Lys Val Pro Pro Ser Phe Phe Gln Ser Val Arg Arg His
 100 105 110
 Ser Pro Tyr Arg Asn Gly Cys Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Gly Glu Gln Leu
 115 120 125
 Pro Ser Leu Ala Phe Pro Glu Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Gln Asn Val Tyr
 130 135 140
 Thr Ile Trp Gly Lys Thr Ile Val Cys Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Gln Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Pro Met Thr Trp Pro Leu Ile Pro His Val Ile Phe Cys Asn Pro
 165 170 175
 Arg Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Leu Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Lys Arg Leu Glu
 180 185 190
 Glu Leu Leu Tyr Lys Leu Tyr Leu His Thr Gly Ala Ile Ile Ile Leu
 195 200 205
 Pro Glu Asp Ala Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Phe Gln Pro Val Arg Ala Pro
 210 215 220
 Cys Val Gln Thr Thr Trp Asn Thr Gly Leu Leu Pro Tyr Gln Pro Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Leu Ile Trp Thr Phe Asn Asp Gly Ser Pro Met
 245 250 255

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Tyr Ala Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Tyr Met Ala Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Tyr Met Asp Ala Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Tyr Met Asp Gly Ala Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Ala Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ala Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 111

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Ala Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Tyr Met Asn Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Tyr Met Asp Asn Val Met Ser Glu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Val Met Asp Ser Lys Ile Val Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 9

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Leu Met Asn Gly Thr Leu Lys Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Ser Gln Asp Gly Thr Arg Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

Val Met Asp Thr Thr Lys Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

Gly Met Asp Gly Thr Gln Gln Gln Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Gly Met Val Gly Thr Met Thr Glu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Met Met Asp Ala Thr Phe Ser Ala Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

Gln Met Asp Pro Thr Gly Ser Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

Ser Met Asp Gly Ser Met Arg Thr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

Trp Met Asp Gly Ile Ala Ser Gln Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Tyr Leu Glu Gly Ile Leu Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

Tyr Met Ala Ile Lys Met Ser Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Tyr Met Asp Ala Val Val Ser Leu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Asn Arg Arg Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

Tyr Met Asp Pro Ser Thr Tyr Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

Tyr Met Leu Gly Thr Asn His Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Tyr Met Pro Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

Tyr Met Arg Glu Thr Arg Ser Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Met Met Asp Gly Ala Met Gly Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

Asn Met Asp Ser Phe Met Ala Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

Gln Met Asp Phe Ile Met Ser Cys Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 137

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

Tyr Glu Asp Leu Lys Met Tyr Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 138

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Tyr Met Asp Thr Ile Met Glu Leu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

Tyr Thr Asp Leu Ala Met Ser Thr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

Tyr Val Asp Phe Val Met Ser Ser Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

Leu Asp Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

Arg Cys Phe Pro Asn Cys Pro Phe Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 144

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Leu Met Phe Glu Asn Ala Ala Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 145

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Lys Tyr Ser Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 146

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Arg Leu Phe Pro Asn Ala Lys Phe Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 147

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

Arg Leu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Glu Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 148

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

Arg Met Phe Pro Thr Pro Pro Ser Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 149

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

Arg Met Val Pro Arg Ala Val Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 150

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

Arg Met Phe Phe Asn Gly Arg Tyr Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 151

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

Arg Met Leu Pro His Ala Pro Gly Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 152

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

Tyr Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 153

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

-continued

Ala Met Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

Ile Cys Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

Asn Met Phe Glu Asn Gly Cys Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Asn Met Pro Pro Asn Phe Pro Tyr Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 157
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

Arg Glu Met Thr Gln Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 158
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

Arg Met Ala Pro Arg Ala Pro Trp Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

-continued

Arg Met Glu Pro Arg Ala Pro Trp Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

Arg Met Glu Pro Arg Ala Pro Trp Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 161
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Arg Met Phe Leu Asn Asn Pro Ser Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Arg Met Phe Gln Gln Thr Phe Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

Arg Met Asn Pro Asn Ser Pro Ser Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

Arg Gln Phe Pro Asn Ala Ser Leu Ile
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Arg Gln Phe Pro Asn Lys Asp Ala Leu

-continued

1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Arg Val Phe Pro Trp Ala Ser Ser Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Arg Leu Phe Pro Trp Gly Asn Lys Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Ala Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 169
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

Arg Ala Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

Arg Met Ala Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 171
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

Arg Met Phe Ala Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

Arg Met Phe Pro Ala Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Ala Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Ala Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Gly Leu Ala Asp Gly Arg Thr His Thr Val
1 5 10

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 178

Gly Val Ser Asp Gly Arg Trp His Ser Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 179
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 179

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Glu Glu His Ser Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 180
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 180

Gly Leu Tyr Asp Gly Met Glu His Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 181

Gly Val Ser Asp Gly Gln Trp His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 182
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 182

Gly Val Tyr Ala Gly Arg Glu His Phe Leu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 183
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 183

Gly Leu Tyr Asp Gly Met Glu His Leu Ile
1 5 10

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 184
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 184

Ala Ser Tyr Asp Gly Thr Glu Val Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 185
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

Ala Val Leu Asp Gly Arg Glu Leu Arg Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 186
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

Gly Leu Tyr Asp Gly Ile Glu His Phe Met
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 187
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Gly Leu Tyr Asp Gly Pro Val His Glu Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 188
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

Gly Val Cys Ala Gly Arg Glu His Phe Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 189
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

Gly Val Tyr Ala Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 190

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

Thr Val Tyr Asp Leu Arg Glu Gln Ser Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 191
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

Val Val Asp Asp Gly Val Glu His Thr Ile
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 192
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Gly Val Phe Asp Gly Leu His Thr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 193
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

Ala Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 194
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

Gly Ala Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 195
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

Gly Val Ala Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 196
<211> LENGTH: 10

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

Gly Val Tyr Ala Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 197
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Gly Val Tyr Asp Ala Arg Glu His Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 198
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 198

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Ala Glu His Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 199
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 199

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Ala His Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 200
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu Ala Thr Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 201
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 201

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Ala Val
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 202
 <211> LENGTH: 10
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 202

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 203
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 203

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Gly Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 204
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 204

Ala Leu Ser Val Leu Gly Val Met Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 205
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 205

Ala Leu Ser Arg Lys Gly Ile Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 206
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 206

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Tyr Ser Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 207
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 207

Ala Val Ser His Met Gly Val Leu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 208
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 208

Leu Leu Ser Leu Met Gly Val Leu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 209
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 209

Val Leu Ser Ile Met Gly Val Tyr Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 210
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 210

Ala Leu Gln Val Arg Lys Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 211
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 211

Ala Leu Gln Val Tyr Gly Val Glu Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 212
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 212

Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Gly Gly Phe Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 213
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 213

Ala Leu Ser Val Leu Gly Lys Val Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 214
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 214

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Ile Pro Ala Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 215

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 215

Asp Leu Ser Val Cys Ser Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 216

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 216

Ile Leu Gly Val Met Gly Val Asp Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 217

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 217

Leu Leu Ser Val Asn Gly Val Ser Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 218

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 218

Ser Leu Ser Pro Met Gly Arg Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 219

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 219

Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Met Gly Val Thr Leu
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 220

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 220

Ala Ile Leu Leu Val Met Gly Val Asp Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 221

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 221

Ala Leu Ser Asp His His Val Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 222

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 222

Ala Ala Ser Val Met Gly Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 223

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 223

Ala Leu Ala Val Met Gly Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 224

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 224

Ala Leu Ser Ala Met Gly Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 225

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 225

Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Gly Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 226

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 226

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Ala Val Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 227

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 227

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Gly Ala Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 228

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 228

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Gly Val Ala Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 229

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 229

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Gly Val Tyr Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 230

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 230

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 231

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 231

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Glu Ala Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 232

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 232

-continued

Gln Leu Cys Ser Ala Met Thr Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 233
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 233

Arg Leu Met Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 234
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 234

Gly Leu Met Ser Leu Thr Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 235
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 235

Gly Leu Met Ser Met Ala Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 236
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 236

Gly Leu Met Ser Met Thr Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 237
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 237

Leu Leu Met Ser Ile Ser Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 238
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 238

-continued

Gln Leu Pro Ser Thr Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 239
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 239

Thr Leu Ala Ser Ser Met Gly Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 240
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 240

Thr Leu Phe Ser Ala Leu Thr Gly Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 241
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 241

Thr Leu Gly Ser Ala Thr Thr Glu Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 242
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 242

Thr Leu Met Arg Ala Met Thr Asp Cys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 243
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 243

Thr Leu Met Ser Met Val Ala Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 244
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 244

Thr Leu Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Ala Leu

-continued

1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 245
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 245

Thr Leu Pro Ser Arg Met Thr Val Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 246
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 246

Arg Leu Met Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 247
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 247

Ser Ile His Ser Gln Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 248
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 248

Ser Ile Met Phe Ala Met Thr Pro Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 249
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 249

Thr Ile Val Ala Ala Met Ser Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 250
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 250

Thr Leu Ile Thr Ala Met Glu Gln Leu
1 5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 251
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 251

Thr Leu Thr Ser Asn Met Ser Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 252
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 252

Ala Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 253
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 253

Thr Leu Ala Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 254
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 254

Thr Leu Met Ala Ala Met Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 255
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 255

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 256
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 256

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Met Ala Asn Leu
1 5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 257
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 257

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Ala Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 258
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 258

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 259
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 259

Val Met Asp Ser Lys Ile Val Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 260
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 260

Arg Met Leu Pro His Ala Pro Gly Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 261
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 261

Ala Met Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala Tyr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 262
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 262

Arg Met Asn Pro Asn Ser Pro Ser Ile
1 5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 263
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 263

Gly Leu Ala Asp Gly Arg Thr His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 264
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 264

Gly Leu Tyr Asp Gly Pro Val His Glu Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 265
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 265

Gly Val Phe Asp Gly Leu His Thr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 266
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 266

Ala Leu Ser Asp His His Val Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 267
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 267

Arg Leu Met Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 268
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 268

Arg Leu Met Ser Ala Leu Thr Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 269

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 269

Glu Leu Ala Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 270
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 270

Asn Leu Val Pro Met Val Ala Thr Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 271
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 271

Ser Leu Tyr Asn Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 272
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 272

Tyr Met Asp Gly Thr Met Ser Gln Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 273
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 273

Arg Met Phe Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 274
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 274

Gly Val Tyr Asp Gly Arg Glu His Thr Val
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 275
<211> LENGTH: 9

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 275

Thr Leu Met Ser Ala Met Thr Asn Leu
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 276
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 276

Ala Leu Ser Val Met Gly Val Tyr Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 277
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 277

Lys Ala Ser Glu Lys Ile Phe Tyr Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 278
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 278

Ser Leu Leu Met Trp Ile Thr Gln Cys
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 279
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 279

Thr Leu Phe Asp Tyr Glu Val Arg Leu
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 280
 <211> LENGTH: 702
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 280

atgagaccgt ctattcagtt cctggggctc ttggtgttct ggcttcatgg tgctcagtg 60
 gacatccaga tgacacagtc tccatcctca ctgtetgcat ctctgggagg caaagtcacc 120
 atcacatgca aggcgaagcca agacattcac aactatatag cttgggtacca acacaagcct 180
 gtaaaaggtc ctaggctgct catacattac acatctacat tacagccagg caccocatca 240

-continued

```

aggttcagtg gaagtgggtc tgggagagat tattccttca gcatcagcaa cctggagcct 300
gaagatattg caacttatta ttgtctacag tatgataatc tgtggacggt cggtggagge 360
accaagctgg aatcaaacg ggctgatgct gcaccaactg tatccatctt cccaccatcc 420
agtgagcagt taacatctgg aggtgcctca gtcgtgtgct tcttgaacaa cttctacccc 480
aaagacatca atgtcaagtg gaagattgat ggcagtgaac gacaaaatgg cgtcctgaac 540
agttggactg atcaggacag caaagacagc acctacagca tgagcagcac cctcacgttg 600
accaaggacg agtatgaacg acataacagc tatacctgtg aggccactca caagacatca 660
acttcacca ttgtcaagag cttcaacagg aatgagtgtt ag 702

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 281
<211> LENGTH: 233
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 light chain

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 281

```

```

Met Arg Pro Ser Ile Gln Phe Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Phe Trp Leu His
 1           5           10           15
Gly Ala Gln Cys Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser
 20           25           30
Ala Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp
 35           40           45
Ile His Asn Tyr Ile Ala Trp Tyr Gln His Lys Pro Val Lys Gly Pro
 50           55           60
Arg Leu Leu Ile His Tyr Thr Ser Thr Leu Gln Pro Gly Thr Pro Ser
 65           70           75           80
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Arg Asp Tyr Ser Phe Ser Ile Ser
 85           90           95
Asn Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Ile Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Gln Tyr Asp
 100          105          110
Asn Leu Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala
 115          120          125
Asp Ala Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu
 130          135          140
Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro
 145          150          155          160
Lys Asp Ile Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn
 165          170          175
Gly Val Leu Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr
 180          185          190
Ser Met Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His
 195          200          205
Asn Ser Tyr Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile
 210          215          220
Val Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
 225          230

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 282
<211> LENGTH: 1398
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain

```

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 282

```

atggacaggc ttacttcctc attcctgctg ctgattgtcc ctgcatatgt cctttcccag    60
gtaactctga aagagtctgg cctcgggata ttgcagccct ccagaccct cagtctgact    120
tgttctttct ctgggttttc actgaccact tctggtatgg gtgtgagctg gattcgtcag    180
ccttcaggaa agggctctgga gtggctggca cacatttact gggatgatga caagcgtat    240
aaccatccc tgaagagccg actcacaatc tccaaggata cctccagaaa ccaggattc    300
ctcaagatca ccagtgtgga cgctgcagat actgccacat actactgtgc tcgaaaggac    360
tacggtagta gcttctatgc tatgcactac tggggccaag gaacctcagt caccgctccc    420
tcagccaaaa cgacaccccc atctgtctat ccaactggccc ctggatctgc tgccaaaact    480
aactccatgg tgaccctggg atgcctggtc aagggtatt tccctgagcc agtgacagtg    540
acctggaact ctggatccct gtccagcggg gtgcacacct tcccagctgt cctgcagtct    600
gacctctaca ctctgagcag ctcaagtact gtcccctcca gcacctggcc cagcgagacc    660
gtcacctgca acgttgccca cccggccagc agcaccaagg tggacaagaa aattgtgccc    720
agggattgtg gttgtaagcc ttgcatatgt acagtcccag aagtatcadc tgtcttcadc    780
tcccccccaa agcccaagga tgtgctcacc attactctga ctccaaagg cacgtgtgtt    840
gtggtagaca tcagcaagga tgatcccag gtccagttca gctggtttgt agatgatgtg    900
gaggtgcaca cagctcagac gcaaccccgg gaggagcagt tcaacagcac tttccgctca    960
gtcagtgaac ttccatcat gcaccaggac tggctcaatg gcaaggagt caaatgcagg    1020
gtcaacagtg cagcttccc tgccccatc gagaaaacca tctccaaaac caaaggcaga    1080
ccgaaggctc cacaggtgta caccattcca cctcccagg agcagatggc caaggataaa    1140
gtcagtctga cctgcatgat aacagacttc ttcctgaag acattactgt ggagtggcag    1200
tggaatgggc agccagcggg gaactacaag aacactcagc ccatcatgga cacagatggc    1260
tcttacttgg tctacagcaa gctcaatgtg cagaagagca actgggagggc aggaaatact    1320
ttcacctgct ctgtgttaca tgagggcctg cacaaccacc atactgagaa gagcctctcc    1380
cactctctctg gtaaatga                                1398

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 283

<211> LENGTH: 465

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 283

```

Met Asp Arg Leu Thr Ser Ser Phe Leu Leu Leu Ile Val Pro Ala Tyr
 1           5           10           15
Val Leu Ser Gln Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Ile Leu Gln
 20           25           30
Pro Ser Gln Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Phe Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
 35           40           45
Thr Thr Ser Gly Met Gly Val Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Ser Gly Lys
 50           55           60
Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Ala His Ile Tyr Trp Asp Asp Asp Lys Arg Tyr
 65           70           75           80
Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Thr Ser Arg
 85           90           95

```

-continued

```

Asn Gln Val Phe Leu Lys Ile Thr Ser Val Asp Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala
      100                               105                110

Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Lys Asp Tyr Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Ala Met
      115                               120                125

His Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr
      130                               135                140

Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr
      145                               150                155                160

Asn Ser Met Val Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu
      165                               170                175

Pro Val Thr Val Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His
      180                               185                190

Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
      195                               200                205

Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn
      210                               215                220

Val Ala His Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro
      225                               230                235                240

Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser
      245                               250                255

Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr
      260                               265                270

Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp
      275                               280                285

Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr
      290                               295                300

Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser
      305                               310                315                320

Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
      325                               330                335

Phe Lys Cys Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
      340                               345                350

Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
      355                               360                365

Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr
      370                               375                380

Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln
      385                               390                395                400

Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met
      405                               410                415

Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys
      420                               425                430

Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu
      435                               440                445

Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly
      450                               455                460

Lys
465

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 284

<211> LENGTH: 33

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 284

aaggcaagcc aagacattca caactatata gct

33

<210> SEQ ID NO 285

<211> LENGTH: 21

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 285

tacacatcta cattacagcc a

21

<210> SEQ ID NO 286

<211> LENGTH: 24

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 286

ctacagtatg ataatctgtg gacg

24

<210> SEQ ID NO 287

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 287

Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile His Asn Tyr Ile Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 288

<211> LENGTH: 7

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 288

Tyr Thr Ser Thr Leu Gln Pro
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 289

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 289

Leu Gln Tyr Asp Asn Leu Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 290

<211> LENGTH: 21

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 290

acttctggta tgggtgtgag c

21

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 291
 <211> LENGTH: 48
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 291

 cacatttact gggatgatga caagcgtat aacctatccc tgaagagc 48

<210> SEQ ID NO 292
 <211> LENGTH: 36
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 292

 aaggactacg gtagtagctt ctatgctatg cactac 36

<210> SEQ ID NO 293
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 293

 Thr Ser Gly Met Gly Val Ser
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 294
 <211> LENGTH: 16
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 294

 His Ile Tyr Trp Asp Asp Asp Lys Arg Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 295
 <211> LENGTH: 12
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D11 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 295

 Lys Asp Tyr Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Ala Met His Tyr
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 296
 <211> LENGTH: 705
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 light chain

 <400> SEQUENCE: 296

 atgagtgtgc ccaactcaggt cctgggggttg ctgctgctgt ggcttacaga tgccagatgt 60

 gacatccaga tgactcagtc tccagcctcc ctatctgtat ctgtgggaga aactgtcacc 120

 atcacatgtc gagcaagtga tattatttac agtaatttag catggtatca gcagaaacag 180

-continued

```

ggaaaaatctc ctcagctoct ggtctatgct gcaacaaact tagcagctgg tgtgccatca 240
aggttcagtg gcagtggatc aggcacacag tattccctca agatcaatag cctgcagtct 300
gaagattttg ggacttatta ctgtcaacat ttttggggta gttcaatctc gttcggtctg 360
gggacaaaagt tggaaataaa acgggctgat gctgcaccaa ctgtatccat cttcccacca 420
tccagtgagc agttaacatc tggaggtgcc tcagtcgtgt gcttcttgaa caacttctac 480
cccaaagaca tcaatgtcaa gtggaagatt gatggcagtg aacgacaaaa tggcgtctctg 540
aacagttgga ctgatcagga cagcaaagac agcacctaca gcatgagcag caccctcagc 600
ttgaccaagg acgagtatga acgacataac agctatacct gtgaggccac tcacaagaca 660
tcaacttcac ccattgtcaa gagcttcaac aggaatgagt gttag 705

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 297

<211> LENGTH: 234

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 297

```

Met Ser Val Pro Thr Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Trp Leu Thr
1           5           10           15
Asp Ala Arg Cys Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser
20          25          30
Val Ser Val Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Asp Ile
35          40          45
Ile Tyr Ser Asn Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Gln Gly Lys Ser Pro
50          55          60
Gln Leu Leu Val Tyr Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Pro Ser
65          70          75          80
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Gln Tyr Ser Leu Lys Ile Asn
85          90          95
Ser Leu Gln Ser Glu Asp Phe Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp
100         105         110
Gly Ser Ser Ile Ser Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg
115         120         125
Ala Asp Ala Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln
130         135         140
Leu Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
145         150         155         160
Pro Lys Asp Ile Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln
165         170         175
Asn Gly Val Leu Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
180         185         190
Tyr Ser Met Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg
195         200         205
His Asn Ser Tyr Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro
210         215         220
Ile Val Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
225         230

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 298

<211> LENGTH: 1380

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 298

```

atggctgtcc tgggtgctgtt cctctgctctg gttgcatttc caagctgtgt cctgtcccag    60
gtgcaactga aggaatcagg acctggtctg gtggcgccct cacagagcct gtccatcact    120
tgcactgtct ctgggttttc attaaccagc tatggtgtac actgggttcg ccagcctcca    180
ggaaagggtc tggagtggct gggagtaata tgggctgggt gaaccacaaa ttataattcg    240
gctctcatgt ccagactgag catcagcaga gacaactcca agagccaagt tttcttagaa    300
atgaacagtc tgcaactga tgacacagcc atttactact gtgccagaga tggtcacttc    360
cactttgact tctggggcca aggcaccact ctcacagtct cctcagccaa aacgacaccc    420
ccatctgtct atccactggc ccttgatct gctgccccaa ctaactccat ggtgacctg    480
ggatgcctgg tcaagggcta tttccctgag ccagtgcagc tgacctggaa ctctggatcc    540
ctgtccagcg gtgtgcacac cttcccagct gtccctgcagt ctgacctcta cactctgagc    600
agctcagtg ctgtcccctc cagcacctgg cccagcgaga ccgtcacctg caacgttgcc    660
caccgggcca gcagcaccaa ggtggacaag aaaattgtgc ccagggattg tggttgtaag    720
ccttgcatat gtacagtccc agaagtatca tctgtcttca tcttcccccc aaagcccaag    780
gatgtgctca ccattactct gactcctaag gtcacgtgtg ttgtggtaga catcagcaag    840
gatgatcccg aggtccagtt cagctggttt gtatgatgat tggaggtgca cacagctcag    900
acgcaacccc gggaggagca gttcaacagc actttccgct cagtcagtga acttcccac    960
atgcaccagg actggtctca tggcaaggag ttcaaatgca gggtaaacag tgcagctttc   1020
cctgccccca tcgagaaaac catctccaaa accaaaggca gaccgaaggc tccacaggtg   1080
tacaccattc cacctcccaa ggagcagatg gccaaaggata aagtcagtct gacctgcatg   1140
ataacagact tcttccctga agacattact gtggagtggc agtggaatgg gcagccagcg   1200
gagaactaca agaaactca gccatcatg gacacagatg gctcttactt cgtctacagc   1260
aagctcaatg tgcagaagag caactgggag gcaggaaata ctttcacctg ctctgtgtta   1320
catgagggcc tgcacaacca ccatactgag aagagcctct cccactctcc tggtaaatga   1380

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 299

<211> LENGTH: 459

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 299

```

Met Ala Val Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Cys Leu Val Ala Phe Pro Ser Cys
 1             5             10             15
Val Leu Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Ala
 20             25             30
Pro Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
 35             40             45
Thr Ser Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu
 50             55             60
Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Thr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser
 65             70             75             80
Ala Leu Met Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Ser Gln
 85             90             95

```

-continued

Val Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Ala Ile Tyr
 100 105 110
 Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly His Phe His Phe Asp Phe Trp Gly Gln Gly
 115 120 125
 Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Tyr
 130 135 140
 Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val Thr Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Thr Trp
 165 170 175
 Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu
 180 185 190
 Gln Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser
 195 200 205
 Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala Ser
 210 215 220
 Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro
 245 250 255
 Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr
 260 265 270
 Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser
 275 280 285
 Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg
 290 295 300
 Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val Asn
 325 330 335
 Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys
 340 345 350
 Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu
 355 360 365
 Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe
 370 375 380
 Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr
 405 410 415
 Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly
 420 425 430
 Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His
 435 440 445
 Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys
 450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 300

<211> LENGTH: 33

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 300

-continued

cgagcaagtg atattattta cagtaattta gca

33

<210> SEQ ID NO 301
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 301

gctgcaacaa acttagcagc t

21

<210> SEQ ID NO 302
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 302

caacattttt gggtagttc aatctcg

27

<210> SEQ ID NO 303
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 303

Arg	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala
1				5					10	

<210> SEQ ID NO 304
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 304

Ala	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala
1				5		

<210> SEQ ID NO 305
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 305

Gln	His	Phe	Trp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ser
1				5				

<210> SEQ ID NO 306
 <211> LENGTH: 15
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 306

agctatgggtg tacac

15

<210> SEQ ID NO 307

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 48
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 307

 gtaatatggg ctggtggaac cacaaattat aattcggctc tcatgtcc 48

<210> SEQ ID NO 308
 <211> LENGTH: 24
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 308

 gatggtcact tccactttga ctcc 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 309
 <211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 309

 Ser Tyr Gly Val His
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 310
 <211> LENGTH: 16
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 310

 Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Thr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Met Ser
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 311
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D7 heavy chain CDR

 <400> SEQUENCE: 311

 Asp Gly His Phe His Phe Asp Phe
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 312
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain

 <400> SEQUENCE: 312

 gatattgtgc tcaactcagtc tccagccacc ctgtctgtga gtccaggaga tagcgtcagt 60

 ctttcctgca gggccagcca aagtattagc aacagcctac actggtatca acaaaaaatca 120

 catgagtctc caaggcttct catcaagtat gcttcccagc ccatctctgg aatcccctct 180

 aggttcagtg gcagtgatc agggacagat ttcactctca gtatcaacag tgtggagact 240

-continued

```

gaagattttg gaatgattt ctgtcaacag agttacagct ggctctcac gttcgggtgct 300
gggtccaagc tggagctgaa acggggtgat gctgcaccaa ctgtatccat cttcccacca 360
tccagtgagc agttaacatc tggagtgcc tcagtcgtgt gcttcttgaa caactctac 420
cccaaagaca tcaatgtcaa gtggaagatt gatggcagtg aacgacaaaa tggcgtctctg 480
aacagttgga ctgatcagga cagcaaagac agcacctaca gcatgagcag caccctcacg 540
ttgaccaagg acgagtatga acgacataac agctatacct gtgaggccac tcacaagaca 600
tcaacttcac ccattgtcaa gagcttcaac aggaatgagt gt 642
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 313
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 313

```

Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Pro Gly
1           5           10          15
Asp Ser Val Ser Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Asn Ser
20          25          30
Leu His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser His Glu Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
35          40          45
Lys Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Gly Ile Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50          55          60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Ser Ile Asn Ser Val Glu Thr
65          70          75          80
Glu Asp Phe Gly Met Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Trp Pro Leu
85          90          95
Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Ser Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala
100         105         110
Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly
115        120        125
Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile
130        135        140
Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Leu
145        150        155        160
Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met Ser
165        170        175
Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser Tyr
180        185        190
Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Ser
195        200        205
Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
210
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 314
<211> LENGTH: 1323
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 314

```

gaagtgcagt tgggtggagtc ggggggaggc ttagtgaagc ctggagggtc cctgaaactc 60
tctctgtcag cctctggatt cgttttccagt agctatgaca tgtcttgggt tcgccaggct 120
    
```

-continued

```

caggagaaga ggctggagtg ggtcgcatatc atgagtagtg gtggcggcac ctactatcca 180
gacactgtga agggccgatt caccatctcc agagacaatg ccaagaacac cctgcacctg 240
caaatgagca gcctgaagtc tgaggacaca gccatgtatt actgtgcaag acatgatgag 300
attactaact ttgactactg gggccaaggc accactctca cagtctctcc agccaaaacg 360
acacccccat ctgtctatcc actggcccct ggatctgctg cccaaactaa ctccatggtg 420
accctgggat gcctggctcaa gggctatttc cctgagccag tgacagtgcac ctggaactct 480
ggatecctgt ccagcgggtg gcacaccttc ccagctgtcc tgcagtctga cctctacact 540
ctgagcagct cagtgtactgt cccctccagc acctggccca gcgagaccgt cacctgcaac 600
gttccccacc cggccagcag caccaaggtg gacaagaaaa ttgtgccag ggattgtggt 660
tgtaagcctt gcataatgtac agtcccagaa gtatcatctg tcttcatctt cccccaaaag 720
cccaaggatg tgctcaccat tactctgact cctaaggta cgtgtgttgt ggtagacatc 780
agcaaggatg atccccaggt ccagttcagc tggttttag atgatgtgga ggtgcacaca 840
gctcagacgc aacccccgga ggagcagttc aacagcactt tccgctcagt cagtgaactt 900
cccatcatgc accaggactg gctcaatggc aaggagtcca aatgcagggt caacagtgca 960
gctttccctg ccccatcoga gaaaaccatc tccaaaacca aaggcagacc gaaggctcca 1020
caggtgtaca ccattccacc tcccaggag cagatggcca aggataaagt cagtctgacc 1080
tgcatgataa cagacttctt cctgaagac attactgtgg agtggcagtg gaatgggcag 1140
ccagcggaga actacaagaa cactcagccc atcatggaca cagatggctc ttacttcgtc 1200
tacagcaagc tcaatgtgca gaagagcaac tgggaggcag gaaatacttt cacctgctct 1260
gtgttacatg agggcctgca caaccacat actgagaaga gcctctccca ctctcctggt 1320
aaa 1323

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 315

<211> LENGTH: 441

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 315

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Gly
1           5           10           15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Val Phe Ser Ser Tyr
20           25           30
Asp Met Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Gln Glu Lys Arg Leu Glu Trp Val
35           40           45
Ala Tyr Met Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Thr Val Lys
50           55           60
Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ala Lys Asn Thr Leu His Leu
65           70           75           80
Gln Met Ser Ser Leu Lys Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala
85           90           95
Arg His Asp Glu Ile Thr Asn Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr
100          105          110
Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Tyr Pro Leu
115          120          125
Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val Thr Leu Gly Cys
130          135          140

```

-continued

Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Thr Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp
 180 185 190
 Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr
 195 200 205
 Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys
 210 215 220
 Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr Cys Val
 245 250 255
 Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser Trp Phe
 260 265 270
 Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg Glu Glu
 275 280 285
 Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile Met His
 290 295 300
 Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val Asn Ser Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg
 325 330 335
 Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu Gln Met
 340 345 350
 Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro
 355 360 365
 Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn
 370 375 380
 Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val
 385 390 395 400
 Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr
 405 410 415
 Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu
 420 425 430
 Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 316
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 316

agggccagcc aaagtattag caacagccta cac

33

<210> SEQ ID NO 317
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 317

-continued

tatgcttccc agtccatctc t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 318
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 318

caacagagtt acagctggcc tctcacg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 319
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 319

Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser Asn Ser Leu His
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 320
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 320

Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Ile Ser
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 321
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 321

Gln Gln Ser Tyr Ser Trp Pro Leu Thr
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 322
 <211> LENGTH: 15
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 322

agctatgaca tgtct 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 323
 <211> LENGTH: 48
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 323

tacatgagta gtggtggcgg cacctactat ccagacactg tgaagggc 48

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 324
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 324

catgatgaga ttactaactt tgactac 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 325
 <211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 325

Ser Tyr Asp Met Ser
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 326
 <211> LENGTH: 16
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 326

Tyr Met Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Thr Val Lys Gly
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 327
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of B47B6 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 327

His Asp Glu Ile Thr Asn Phe Asp Tyr
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 328
 <211> LENGTH: 639
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of C106B9 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 328

caaattgttc tcaccagtc tccagcaatc atgtctgcat ctccagggga gaaggtcacc 60
 ataacctgca gtgtcagctc aagtgtagat tacattcact gggtccagca gaagccaggc 120
 acttctccca aattctggat ttatagcaca tccatctggt cttctggagt cctgctcgc 180
 ttcagtggca gtggatctgg gacctcttac tctctcaca tcagccgaat ggaggctgaa 240
 gatgtgccca cttattactg ccagcaaagg agtagttacc cacccacgtt cggtcgggg 300
 acaaagtgg aaataaaacg ggctgatgct gcaccaactg tatccatctt cccaccatcc 360
 agtgagcagt taacatctgg aggtgcctca gtcgtgtgct tcttgaacaa cttctacccc 420
 aaagacatca atgtcaagtg gaagattgat ggcagtgaac gacaaaatgg cgtcctgaac 480
 agttggactg atcaggacag caaagacagc acctacagca tgagcagcac cctcacgttg 540
 accaaggagc agtatgaacg acataacagc tatacctgtg aggccactca caagacatca 600

-continued

acttcaccca ttgtcaagag cttcaacagg aatgagtgt 639

<210> SEQ ID NO 329
 <211> LENGTH: 213
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of C106B9 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 329

Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Lys Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Val Asp Tyr Ile
 20 25 30
 His Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Phe Trp Ile Tyr
 35 40 45
 Ser Thr Ser Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
 50 55 60
 Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Arg Met Glu Ala Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Arg Ser Ser Tyr Pro Pro Thr
 85 90 95
 Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Pro
 100 105 110
 Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile Asn
 130 135 140
 Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Leu Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met Ser Ser
 165 170 175
 Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser Tyr Thr
 180 185 190
 Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Ser Phe
 195 200 205
 Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 330
 <211> LENGTH: 1320
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of C106B9 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 330

caggttcaac tgcagcagtc tggaggtag gtgatgaagc ctggggcctc agtgaagctt 60
 tctgcaagg ctactggcta cacattcact ggctactgga tagagtggat aaaacagagg 120
 cctggacatg gccttgagtg gattggagag attttacctg gaagtgggtg tactaactac 180
 aatgagaaat tcaagggcaa ggccacattc actgcacata catcctcaa cacagcctac 240
 atgcaactca gcagcctgac aactgaggac tctgccatct attactgtgc aagggatagt 300
 aactccttta cttactgggg ccaagggact ctggtcactg tctcttcagc caaaacgaca 360
 cccccatctg tctatccact ggccccgga tctgctgecc aaactaactc catggtgacc 420

-continued

```

ctgggatgcc tgggtcaaggg ctatttcctt gagccagtga cagtgcactg gaactctgga 480
tccctgtcca gcggtgtgca caccttccca gctgtcctgc agtctgacct ctacactctg 540
agcagctcag tgactgtccc ctccagcacc tggcccagcg agaccgtcac ctgcaacgtt 600
gcccacccgg ccagcagcac caaggtggac aagaaaattg tgcccagga ttgtggtgt 660
aagccttgca tatgtacagt cccagaagta tcatctgtct tcatcttccc cccaaagccc 720
aaggatgtgc tcaccattac tctgactcct aaggtcacgt gtgttggtgt agacatcagc 780
aaggatgatc ccgaggtcca gttcagctgg tttgtagatg atgtggaggt gcacacagct 840
cagacgcaac cccgggagga gcagttcaac agcactttcc gctcagtcag tgaacttccc 900
atcatgcacc aggactggct caatggcaag gagttcaaat gcagggtcaa cagtgcagct 960
ttccctgccc ccatcgagaa aaccatctcc aaaaccaaag gcagaccgaa ggctccacag 1020
gtgtacacca ttccacctcc caaggagcag atggccaagg ataaagtcag tctgacctgc 1080
atgataacag acttcttccc tgaagacatt actgtggagt ggcagtgga tgggcagcca 1140
gcggaagaact acaagaacac tcagcccatc atggacacag atggctctta cttegtctac 1200
agcaagctca atgtgcagaa gagcaactgg gaggcaggaa atactttcac ctgctctgtg 1260
ttacatgagg gctgcacaaa ccaccatact gagaagagcc tctcccactc tcttggtaaa 1320

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 331

<211> LENGTH: 440

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of C106B9 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 331

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Gly Glu Val Met Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Gly Tyr
 20          25          30
Trp Ile Glu Trp Ile Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly His Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35          40          45
Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
 50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Phe Thr Ala His Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr
 65          70          75          80
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Asp Ser Ala Ile Tyr Tyr Cys
 85          90          95
Ala Arg Asp Ser Asn Ser Phe Thr Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val
 100         105         110
Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala
 115         120         125
Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu
 130         135         140
Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly
 145         150         155         160
Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Asp
 165         170         175
Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro
 180         185         190
Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys
 195         200         205

```

-continued

Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile
 210 215 220

Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
 225 230 235 240

Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr Cys Val Val
 245 250 255

Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser Trp Phe Val
 260 265 270

Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln
 275 280 285

Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile Met His Gln
 290 295 300

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Ala
 305 310 315 320

Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro
 325 330 335

Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu Gln Met Ala
 340 345 350

Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu
 355 360 365

Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr
 370 375 380

Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr
 385 390 395 400

Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe
 405 410 415

Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu Lys
 420 425 430

Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 332
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of C106B9 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 332
 agtgtcagct caagtgtaga ttacattcac 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 333
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of C106B9 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 333
 agcacatcca tcctggettc t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 334
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of C106B9 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 334

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of C106B9 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 341

Gly Tyr Trp Ile Glu
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 342
 <211> LENGTH: 17
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of C106B9 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 342

Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 343
 <211> LENGTH: 7
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of C106B9 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 343

Asp Ser Asn Ser Phe Thr Tyr
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 344
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 344

gacatccaga tgactcagtc tccagcctcc ctatctgtat ctgtgggaga aactgtcacc 60
 atcacatgtc gagcaagtga gaatatttac agaaatttag catggtatca gcagaaacag 120
 ggaaaatctc ctcaactcct ggtccatgct gcaacaaact tagcagatgg tgtgccatca 180
 aggttcagtg gcagtgatc agacacacag tattccctca agatcaacag cctgcagtct 240
 gaagattttg ggaattatta ctgtcaacat ttttggggga ctccgctcac gttcgggtgct 300
 gggaccaagc tggagctgaa acgggctgat gctgcaccaa ctgtatccat cttcccacca 360
 tccagtgagc agttaacatc tggaggtgcc tcagtcgtgt gcttcttgaa caactttctac 420
 cccaaagaca tcaatgtcaa gtggaagatt gatggcagtg aacgacaaaa tggcgtcctg 480
 aacagttgga ctgatcagga cagcaaagac agcacctaca gcatgagcag caccctcacg 540
 ttgaccaagg acgagtatga acgacataac agctatacct gtgaggccac tcacaagaca 600
 tcaacttcac ccattgtcaa gagcttcaac aggaatgagt gt 642

<210> SEQ ID NO 345
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 345

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Val Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Thr Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asn
 20 25 30
 Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Gln Gly Lys Ser Pro Gln Leu Leu Val
 35 40 45
 His Ala Ala Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Ser Asp Thr Gln Tyr Ser Leu Lys Ile Asn Ser Leu Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Gly Asn Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Phe Trp Gly Thr Pro Leu
 85 90 95
 Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala
 100 105 110
 Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile
 130 135 140
 Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser Tyr
 180 185 190
 Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Ser
 195 200 205
 Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 346

<211> LENGTH: 1338

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of F184C7 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 346

caggttcagc tgcagcagtc tggacctgag atggtgaagc ctggggcctc agtgaagatt 60
 ccctgcaagg cttctggcta cgcattcagt agctcctgga tgaactgggt gaagcagagg 120
 cctggaaagg gtcttgagtg gattggacgg atttatcctg gagatggaga tactaactac 180
 aatgagaagt tcaagggcaa ggccacactg actgtagaca aatcctccag cacagtctac 240
 atgcaactca gcagcctgac atctgaggac tctgcggtct acttctgtgc aagagaggct 300
 actacggtag tggccccgta ctactttgac tactggggcc aaggcaccac tctcacagtc 360
 tcctcagcca aaacgacacc cccatctgtc tatccactgg cccttgatc tgctgcccaa 420
 actaactcca tggtgaccct gggatgctg gtcaagggtc attccctga gccagtgaca 480
 gtgacctgga actctggatc cctgtccagc ggtgtgcaca ccttcccagc tgtcctgcag 540
 tctgacctct acactctgag cagctcagtg actgtcccct ccagcaactg gcccagcgag 600
 accgtcacct gcaacgttgc ccaccggcc agcagcacca aggtggacaa gaaaattgtg 660
 cccagggatt gtggttghaa gccttgcata tgtacagtcc cagaagtatc atctgtcttc 720
 atcttcccc caaagcccaa ggatgtgctc accattactc tgactcctaa ggtcacgtgt 780

-continued

```

gttgtggtag acatcagcaa ggatgatccc gaggtccagt tcagctgggt ttagatgat      840
gtggaggtgc acacagctca gacgcaacc cgggaggagc agttcaacag cactttccgc      900
tcagtcagtg aacttcccat catgcaccag gactggctca atggcaagga gttcaaatgc      960
agggtcaaca gtgcagcttt cctgcccc atcgagaaaa ccatctccaa aaccaaaggc     1020
agaccgaagg ctccacaggt gtacaccatt ccacctccca aggagcagat ggccaaggat     1080
aaagtcagtc tgacctgcat gataacagac ttcttcctg aagacattac tgtggagtgg     1140
cagtggaatg ggcagccagc ggagaactac aagaacactc agcccatcat ggacacagat     1200
ggctcttact tcgtctacag caagctcaat gtgcagaaga gcaactggga ggcaggaat     1260
actttcacct gctctgtggt acatgagggc ctgcacaacc accatactga gaagagcctc     1320
tcccactctc ctggtaaa                                     1338

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 347
<211> LENGTH: 446
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of F184C7 heavy chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 347

```

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Met Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Ile Pro Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ala Phe Ser Ser Ser
 20          25          30
Trp Met Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35          40          45
Gly Arg Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Gly Asp Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
 50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Tyr
 65          70          75          80
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 85          90          95
Ala Arg Glu Ala Thr Thr Val Val Ala Pro Tyr Tyr Phe Asp Tyr Trp
 100         105         110
Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
 115         120         125
Ser Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met
 130         135         140
Val Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr
 145         150         155         160
Val Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro
 165         170         175
Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val
 180         185         190
Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His
 195         200         205
Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys
 210         215         220
Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe
 225         230         235         240
Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro
 245         250         255

```

-continued

Lys Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val
 260 265 270

Gln Phe Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr
 275 280 285

Gln Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu
 290 295 300

Leu Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser
 325 330 335

Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro
 340 345 350

Pro Lys Glu Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile
 355 360 365

Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly
 370 375 380

Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp
 405 410 415

Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His
 420 425 430

Asn His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 348
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 348

cgagcaagtg agaatattta cagaaattta gca 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 349
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 349

gctgcaacaa acttagcaga t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 350
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 350

caacattttt gggggactcc gctcag 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 351
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of F184C7 light chain CDR

-continued

1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 358
 <211> LENGTH: 17
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of F184C7 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 358

Arg Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asp Gly Asp Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 359
 <211> LENGTH: 13
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of F184C7 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 359

Glu Ala Thr Thr Val Val Ala Pro Tyr Tyr Phe Asp Tyr
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 360
 <211> LENGTH: 642
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 360

aatattgtgc tgaccagac toccaaatc ctgcttgat cagcaggaga cagggtttcc 60
 ataacctgca aggccagtca gcgtgtgaat aatgatgtag cttggtacca acagaagcca 120
 gggcagtcct ctaaaactgct gatatactat gcatccaatc gctacaactgg agtccctgat 180
 cgcttcaactg gcagtggata tgggacggat ttcactttca ccatcagcac tgtgcaggct 240
 gaagacctgg cagtttattt ctgtcagcag gattatagct ctccattcac gttcggtctg 300
 gggacaaagt tggaaataaa acgggctgat gctgcaccaa ctgtatccat cttcccacca 360
 tccagtgagc agttaacatc tggagtgcc tcagtcgtgt gcttctttaa caactttctac 420
 cccaaagaca tcaatgtcaa gtggaagatt gatggcagtg aacgacaaaa tggcgtctctg 480
 aacagttgga ctgatcagga cagcaaagac agcacctaca gcatgagcag caccctcacg 540
 ttgaccaagg acgagtatga acgacataac agctatacct gtgaggccac tcacaagaca 600
 tcaacttcac ccattgtcaa gagcttcaac aggaatgagt gt 642

<210> SEQ ID NO 361
 <211> LENGTH: 214
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain

<400> SEQUENCE: 361

Asn Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Thr Pro Lys Phe Leu Leu Val Ser Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Arg Val Asn Asn Asp
 20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile

-continued

```

aaggctccac aggtgtacac cattccacct cccaaggagc agatggccaa ggataaagtc 1080
agtctgacct gcattgataac agacttcttc cctgaagaca ttactgtgga gtggcagtg 1140
aatgggcagc cagcggagaa ctacaagaac actcagccca tcatggacac agatggctct 1200
tacttcgtct acagcaagct caatgtgcag aagagcaact gggaggcagg aaatactttc 1260
acctgctctg tgttacatga gggcctgcac aaccaccata ctgagaagag cctctccacc 1320
tctcctggta aa 1332
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 363
<211> LENGTH: 444
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 363

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Phe Gly Thr Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20          25          30
Asn Met Asp Trp Val Lys Gln Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35          40          45
Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Thr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
 50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
 65          70          75          80
Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Phe Tyr Cys
 85          90          95
Ala Arg Arg Asn Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Val Gly Phe Asp Phe Trp Gly Gln
 100         105         110
Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val
 115         120         125
Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val Thr
 130         135         140
Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Thr
 145         150         155         160
Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
 165         170         175
Leu Gln Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro Ser
 180         185         190
Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala
 195         200         205
Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys
 210         215         220
Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe
 225         230         235         240
Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val
 245         250         255
Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260         265         270
Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro
 275         280         285
Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro
 290         295         300
    
```

-continued

Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val
 305 310 315 320

Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr
 325 330 335

Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys
 340 345 350

Glu Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp
 355 360 365

Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380

Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala
 405 410 415

Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430

His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 364
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 364
 aaggccagtc agcgtgtgaa taatgatgta gct 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 365
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 365
 tatgcatcca atcgctacac t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 366
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 366
 cagcaggatt atagctctcc attcacg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 367
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 367
 Lys Ala Ser Gln Arg Val Asn Asn Asp Val Ala
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 368
 <211> LENGTH: 7

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 368

Tyr Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Thr
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 369
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 light chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 369

Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Pro Phe Thr
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 370
 <211> LENGTH: 15
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 370

gactacaaca tggac 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 371
 <211> LENGTH: 51
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 371

gatattaatc ctaactatga tactactacc tacaaccaga agttcaaggg a 51

<210> SEQ ID NO 372
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nucleic Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 372

aggaactatg gtaactacgt ggggtttgac ttc 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 373
 <211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR
 <400> SEQUENCE: 373

Asp Tyr Asn Met Asp
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 374
 <211> LENGTH: 17
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 374

Asp Ile Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Thr Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
 1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 375

<211> LENGTH: 11

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid sequence of D10A3 heavy chain CDR

<400> SEQUENCE: 375

Arg Asn Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Val Gly Phe Asp Phe
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 376

<211> LENGTH: 163

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 376

Met Lys Trp Lys Ala Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Ile Leu Gln Ala Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Gln Ser Phe Gly Leu Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Cys
 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Leu Asp Gly Ile Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Val Ile Leu Thr Ala
 35 40 45

Leu Phe Leu Arg Val Lys Phe Ser Arg Ser Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Tyr
 50 55 60

Gln Gln Gly Gln Asn Gln Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Asn Leu Gly Arg Arg
 65 70 75 80

Glu Glu Tyr Asp Val Leu Asp Lys Arg Arg Gly Arg Asp Pro Glu Met
 85 90 95

Gly Gly Lys Pro Arg Arg Lys Asn Pro Gln Glu Gly Leu Tyr Asn Glu
 100 105 110

Leu Gln Lys Asp Lys Met Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ser Glu Ile Gly Met Lys
 115 120 125

Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Gly Lys Gly His Asp Gly Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu
 130 135 140

Ser Thr Ala Thr Lys Asp Thr Tyr Asp Ala Leu His Met Gln Ala Leu
 145 150 155 160

Pro Pro Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 377

<211> LENGTH: 164

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 377

Met Lys Trp Lys Ala Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Ile Leu Gln Ala Gln Leu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Gln Ser Phe Gly Leu Leu Asp Pro Lys Leu Cys
 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Leu Asp Gly Ile Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Val Ile Leu Thr Ala
 35 40 45

Leu Phe Leu Arg Val Lys Phe Ser Arg Ser Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Tyr

-continued

Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ser
100

<210> SEQ ID NO 380
<211> LENGTH: 220
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 380

Met Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Asn Leu Phe Pro Ser Ile Gln Val
1 5 10 15
Thr Gly Asn Lys Ile Leu Val Lys Gln Ser Pro Met Leu Val Ala Tyr
20 25 30
Asp Asn Ala Val Asn Leu Ser Cys Lys Tyr Ser Tyr Asn Leu Phe Ser
35 40 45
Arg Glu Phe Arg Ala Ser Leu His Lys Gly Leu Asp Ser Ala Val Glu
50 55 60
Val Cys Val Val Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Ser Gln Gln Leu Gln Val Tyr Ser
65 70 75 80
Lys Thr Gly Phe Asn Cys Asp Gly Lys Leu Gly Asn Glu Ser Val Thr
85 90 95
Phe Tyr Leu Gln Asn Leu Tyr Val Asn Gln Thr Asp Ile Tyr Phe Cys
100 105 110
Lys Ile Glu Val Met Tyr Pro Pro Pro Tyr Leu Asp Asn Glu Lys Ser
115 120 125
Asn Gly Thr Ile Ile His Val Lys Gly Lys His Leu Cys Pro Ser Pro
130 135 140
Leu Phe Pro Gly Pro Ser Lys Pro Phe Trp Val Leu Val Val Val Gly
145 150 155 160
Gly Val Leu Ala Cys Tyr Ser Leu Leu Val Thr Val Ala Phe Ile Ile
165 170 175
Phe Trp Val Arg Ser Lys Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu His Ser Asp Tyr Met
180 185 190
Asn Met Thr Pro Arg Arg Pro Gly Pro Thr Arg Lys His Tyr Gln Pro
195 200 205
Tyr Ala Pro Pro Arg Asp Phe Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ser
210 215 220

<210> SEQ ID NO 381
<211> LENGTH: 255
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 381

Met Gly Asn Ser Cys Tyr Asn Ile Val Ala Thr Leu Leu Leu Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Phe Glu Arg Thr Arg Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Cys Ser Asn Cys Pro
20 25 30
Ala Gly Thr Phe Cys Asp Asn Asn Arg Asn Gln Ile Cys Ser Pro Cys
35 40 45
Pro Pro Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Gln Arg Thr Cys Asp Ile
50 55 60
Cys Arg Gln Cys Lys Gly Val Phe Arg Thr Arg Lys Glu Cys Ser Ser
65 70 75 80
Thr Ser Asn Ala Glu Cys Asp Cys Thr Pro Gly Phe His Cys Leu Gly
85 90 95

-continued

Ala Gly Cys Ser Met Cys Glu Gln Asp Cys Lys Gln Gly Gln Glu Leu
 100 105 110
 Thr Lys Lys Gly Cys Lys Asp Cys Cys Phe Gly Thr Phe Asn Asp Gln
 115 120 125
 Lys Arg Gly Ile Cys Arg Pro Trp Thr Asn Cys Ser Leu Asp Gly Lys
 130 135 140
 Ser Val Leu Val Asn Gly Thr Lys Glu Arg Asp Val Val Cys Gly Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Ser Ser Val Thr Pro Pro Ala
 165 170 175
 Pro Ala Arg Glu Pro Gly His Ser Pro Gln Ile Ile Ser Phe Phe Leu
 180 185 190
 Ala Leu Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Thr Leu
 195 200 205
 Arg Phe Ser Val Val Lys Arg Gly Arg Lys Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ile Phe
 210 215 220
 Lys Gln Pro Phe Met Arg Pro Val Gln Thr Thr Gln Glu Glu Asp Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Ser Cys Arg Phe Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Gly Cys Glu Leu
 245 250 255

<210> SEQ ID NO 382

<211> LENGTH: 199

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 382

Met Lys Ser Gly Leu Trp Tyr Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Leu Arg Ile Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Val Leu Thr Gly Glu Ile Asn Gly Ser Ala Asn Tyr Glu Met Phe Ile
 20 25 30
 Phe His Asn Gly Gly Val Gln Ile Leu Cys Lys Tyr Pro Asp Ile Val
 35 40 45
 Gln Gln Phe Lys Met Gln Leu Leu Lys Gly Gly Gln Ile Leu Cys Asp
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Lys Thr Lys Gly Ser Gly Asn Thr Val Ser Ile Lys Ser Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Phe Cys His Ser Gln Leu Ser Asn Asn Ser Val Ser Phe Phe Leu
 85 90 95
 Tyr Asn Leu Asp His Ser His Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Phe Cys Asn Leu Ser
 100 105 110
 Ile Phe Asp Pro Pro Pro Phe Lys Val Thr Leu Thr Gly Gly Tyr Leu
 115 120 125
 His Ile Tyr Glu Ser Gln Leu Cys Cys Gln Leu Lys Phe Trp Leu Pro
 130 135 140
 Ile Gly Cys Ala Ala Phe Val Val Val Cys Ile Leu Gly Cys Ile Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Cys Trp Leu Thr Lys Lys Lys Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val His Asp Pro
 165 170 175
 Asn Gly Glu Tyr Met Phe Met Arg Ala Val Asn Thr Ala Lys Lys Ser
 180 185 190
 Arg Leu Thr Asp Val Thr Leu
 195

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 383
<211> LENGTH: 277
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 383

Met Cys Val Gly Ala Arg Arg Leu Gly Arg Gly Pro Cys Ala Ala Leu
 1          5          10
Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Ser Thr Val Thr Gly Leu His Cys Val
 20        25
Gly Asp Thr Tyr Pro Ser Asn Asp Arg Cys Cys His Glu Cys Arg Pro
 35        40        45
Gly Asn Gly Met Val Ser Arg Cys Ser Arg Ser Gln Asn Thr Val Cys
 50        55        60
Arg Pro Cys Gly Pro Gly Phe Tyr Asn Asp Val Val Ser Ser Lys Pro
 65        70        75        80
Cys Lys Pro Cys Thr Trp Cys Asn Leu Arg Ser Gly Ser Glu Arg Lys
 85        90        95
Gln Leu Cys Thr Ala Thr Gln Asp Thr Val Cys Arg Cys Arg Ala Gly
 100       105       110
Thr Gln Pro Leu Asp Ser Tyr Lys Pro Gly Val Asp Cys Ala Pro Cys
 115       120       125
Pro Pro Gly His Phe Ser Pro Gly Asp Asn Gln Ala Cys Lys Pro Trp
 130       135       140
Thr Asn Cys Thr Leu Ala Gly Lys His Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Ser Asn
 145       150       155       160
Ser Ser Asp Ala Ile Cys Glu Asp Arg Asp Pro Pro Ala Thr Gln Pro
 165       170       175
Gln Glu Thr Gln Gly Pro Pro Ala Arg Pro Ile Thr Val Gln Pro Thr
 180       185       190
Glu Ala Trp Pro Arg Thr Ser Gln Gly Pro Ser Thr Arg Pro Val Glu
 195       200       205
Val Pro Gly Gly Arg Ala Val Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Val
 210       215       220
Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Pro Leu Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Leu Tyr Leu Leu
 225       230       235       240
Arg Arg Asp Gln Arg Leu Pro Pro Asp Ala His Lys Pro Pro Gly Gly
 245       250       255
Gly Ser Phe Arg Thr Pro Ile Gln Glu Glu Gln Ala Asp Ala His Ser
 260       265       270

Thr Leu Ala Lys Ile
 275

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 384
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: short peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 384

```

```

Asp Leu Met Gly Tyr Ile Pro Leu Val
 1          5

```

393

What is claimed is:

1. An affinity binding entity comprising an antigen binding domain comprising:

(i) CDR sequences of an immunoglobulin heavy chain which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 HC	SEQ ID NO: 341
GYWIE	
CDR2 HC	SEQ ID NO: 342
EILPGSGGTNYNEKFKG	
CDR3 HC	SEQ ID NO: 343
DSNSFTY;	

and

(ii) CDR sequences of an immunoglobulin light chain which are N—C ordered:

CDR1 LC	SEQ ID NO: 335
SVSSSDVDYIH	
CDR2 LC	SEQ ID NO: 336
STSIILAS	
CDR3 LC	SEQ ID NO: 337
QQRSSYPPT,	

wherein said affinity binding entity is capable of binding HLA-A2/MAGE-A4₂₃₀₋₂₃₉ in an MHC restricted manner.

2. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, being selected from the group consisting of an antibody, a T-cell receptor (TCR), and a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR).

3. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, being an antibody.

4. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, being a TCR.

5. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, being a CAR.

6. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, being a soluble entity.

7. The affinity binding entity of claim 2, being a humanized antibody.

394

8. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, further comprising a therapeutic moiety.

9. The affinity binding entity of claim 2, further comprising a therapeutic moiety.

5 10. The affinity binding entity of claim 1, further comprising a detectable moiety.

11. The affinity binding entity of claim 2, wherein said antibody is a single chain Fv (scFv), a bi-specific antibody, or a full-length antibody.

10 12. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the affinity binding entity of claim 1 operably linked to a cis-acting regulatory element.

13. A cell comprising the expression vector of claim 12.

15 14. An in vitro method of detecting a cancer cell, comprising:

contacting the cell with the antibody of claim 2, under conditions which allow immunocomplex formation, and

20 detecting the presence or level thereof of said immunocomplex,

wherein a presence of said immunocomplex, or level thereof, is indicative of the cancer cell,

wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of melanoma, ovarian cancer, T cell leukemia/lymphoma, testicular cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, and esophagus cancer.

25 15. A method of diagnosing cancer in a subject in need thereof, comprising:

30 contacting a cell of the subject with the antibody of claim 2, under ex vivo conditions which allow immunocomplex formation, and

detecting the presence or level thereof of said immunocomplex,

35 wherein a presence of said immunocomplex or level thereof is indicative of the cancer,

wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of melanoma, ovarian cancer, T cell leukemia/lymphoma, testicular cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, and esophagus cancer.

40 16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the affinity binding entity of claim 2, the expression vector of claim 12 or the cell of claim 13 and a carrier or excipient.

* * * * *